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LONDON, W.

No. 696.—ONE PENNY. [Registered at the C.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

LONDON, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1895.

Publishing Offices, MILFORD LANE, ARUNDEL STREET, STRAND, W.C.

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

THIRD EDITION.
THE "PEOPLE" OFFICE,
Saturday Evening.

WAR IN THE EAST.

FIVE CHINESE WARSHIPS SUNK.
TWELVE CHINESE TORPEDO BOATS
DESTROYED.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON LIU-KUNG-TAO.

WEI-HAI-WEI (via Talienshan), Feb. 7.—The credit for sinking the great Chinese battleships Chen-Yuen and Ting-Yuen must be given to the Japanese torpedo fleet. The Japanese cruisers kept up an incessant fire in the early morning to cover the movements of the torpedo boats which succeeded in getting to close quarters and launching their projectiles with terrible effect. It was thought on shore that the vessels had been sunk by shell fire. Both vessels settled down quickly. The Ting-Yuen is in comparatively shallow water. The bombardment was continued all that day upon the Liu-Kung-tao forts and the remaining Chinese warships. During the cannonade the whole of the Chinese torpedo boats made a rush through the western entrance to escape capture. The Japanese flying squadron blocking the entrance immediately gave chase, and for hours maintained a most exciting pursuit. Some of the torpedo boats were sunk almost before they had cleared the harbour, but others managed to get past the Japanese squadron. They were not, however, in a condition to make their best speed, and one by one they were overtaken, and either sunk or driven ashore. Altogether 12 Chinese torpedo boats were destroyed. Two, it is believed, escaped. The captain of the cruiser Samessima reports that when off Chefoo in pursuit of the torpedo boats he observed much firing from the forts on shore, and shot and shell were falling into the harbour. There were many English, French, German, Russian, and American warships in the harbour, and the captain believes the shots were fired by the retreating Chinese soldiers upon those vessels. He declares that the only shots he fired were upon the flying Chinese torpedo boats. He believes the retreating Chinese soldiery fired upon the vessels in Chefoo Harbour out of pure wantonness, and describes it as an international outrage. On the 6th the fight was resumed with full fury. The fleet moved in closer around the Liu-Kung-tao forts, whilst the firing upon the remaining Chinese warships was resumed at much closer quarters. The Chinamen fought desperately, and there was no symptom of yielding. A shell from the Liu-yuen struck the Japanese unarmoured cruiser Tsukush, bursting between decks and killing seven sailors immediately, and wounding many more. In the midst of the cannonade the Japanese torpedo fleet again made a rush upon the remaining Chinese warships. Their attack was again successful; three more ships being blown up. Marines and seamen were immediately landed upon Liu-Kung-tao island. Driven to bay, and having all prospect of escape cut off, the Chinese fought furiously, and the losses on both sides were exceedingly great. Despite their desperate resistance, however, the forts were all captured before nightfall. Full details of the fighting and the losses are still awaited on the mainland.—CENTRAL NEWS.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The "Lanterne" declares that Sir Edward Grey's reply yesterday to the question whether in view of the position of Great Britain as a neutral Power, the Government intended to prevent the transport of war material to Madagascar in British steamships, bodes no good to France, and opens a prospect of serious difficulties in the near future.—REUTER.

THE RECALL OF M. DE LANESSAN.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In the course of an interview published by the "Journal," M. De Lanessan, ex-Governor-general of French Indo-China, declares that he never knew anything of a syndicate connected with Indo-China formed by M. Raoul Canivet, the director of the "Paris." In reply to a question regarding the sum of 5,000 francs, alleged to have been sent by him to M. Canivet, and proof of the payment, which is stated to be in the possession of M. Dopper, the examining magistrate charged with the investigation of the press blackmailing scandals, M. De Lanessan replied: "If they have discovered this proof, they must have also found in M. Canivet's papers the reason for the payment. It is not the first time that I have consented to lend money in response to a request from a friend, but it was not for any reason connected with the supposed syndicate that I was recalled."—REUTER.

DEATH IN THE KITCHEN BOILER.

Owing to the choking of one of the pipes, the kitchen boiler in the dwelling-house, 22, Grosvenor-road, Dublin, the residence of Mr. Collins, exploded, killing Rose Feehan, a servant, who was working beside it. The poor girl was hurled against the kitchen door, and the force of the explosion wrecked the kitchen and destroyed the windows.

MANSION DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Dacre Lodge, Enfield, a very ancient country mansion, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The house, which was known from the time of Charles II, until recent years as Buckskin Hall, is situated in the hamlet of Cockfosters, on the border of Middlesex, and occupied by Mrs. Ann Gladstone, cousin of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. About midnight it was found to be on fire, and notice was at once given to the neighbouring fire brigades, but owing to the slippery state of the roads they took some considerable time in answering the call. On their arrival the mansion was well alight, and there being a scarcity of water, the fire obtained such a mastery that the building was completely burnt down; not even the main walls were left standing. The house was heated by hot water, and the cause of the outbreak is supposed to be the overheating of one of the pipes. Several very valuable oil paintings perished in the flames, and the damage is estimated at £10,000.

At the County of London Sessions, John Rayner, 61, clerk, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour for stealing various articles, value £3, from John Payton, a cabinetmaker.

JUSTICE IN IRELAND.

IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

A MURDERER HANGED.

JENKINS V. JENKINS AND SUMMERTON.

The husband, a marine engineer, prayed for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the misconduct of his wife with the co-respondent, which they both denied. The respondent made counter-charges against the petitioner, which he denied. There was a claim for damages. Mr. Priestley appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Bayford, Q.C., and Mr. Searie for the respondent; and Mr. H. B. Deane for the co-respondent. Mr. Jenkins was, at the time of the marriage, chief engineer on board the steamship Llandaff City, and was in consequence frequently away from home. For some years the parties lived together happily, but eventually quarrels arose, and in the result Mrs. Jenkins left her home, and, it was alleged, went to live with the co-respondent near Bristol.—Mr. Bayford, Q.C., in his opening for the respondent, said the defence was a total denial of misconduct. The position that the respondent occupied in the house of Mr. Summerhay was simply that of his housekeeper, and all the evidence that had been given to the contrary simply amounted to the gossip of the neighbourhood.—Mrs. Lydia Jenkins gave evidence in support of counsel's statement. She said that her husband used to drink. She did her best to break him of the habit, but at times went on to worse. He had used most foul and threatening language to her, and owing to his violence she had been prematurely confined on four or five occasions. She gave a denial to the allegation of adultery. She and her daughter occupied the same bedroom together. It was not true she had ever passed as Mrs. Summerhay. The co-respondent was also called, and denied the charge. He had never suggested to any one that Mrs. Jenkins was his wife.—In cross-examination, he said it did not strike him as an indiscreet thing for a married woman to come to his house and act as housekeeper. Occasionally he took meals with her, but he never spent evenings alone with her. It did not strike him that he was compromising Mrs. Jenkins. After the divorce proceedings were instituted he did not think he ought to have requested her to leave the house, because he knew the charge would have to be proved.—Rebutting evidence was given to the negative allegation of cruelty.—In the result, the jury, after three-quarters of an hour's deliberation, found that the respondent and co-respondent had committed adultery; that the petitioner had been guilty of cruelty, but that it had been condoned; and they assessed the damages at £5.—A decree nisi, with costs.

LONDON POLICEMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

It was reported on Saturday morning that a London policeman, while on duty, fell to the ground and immediately afterwards expired from the effects, it is said, of the severe weather. On portions of his uniform was found quite a thick coating of ice.

ALLEGED FIRE INSURANCE FRAUD.

James Alexander Walsh, commission agent of Corwall-road, Notting Hill, was charged, on remand, at Bow-street, with attempting to obtain £200 by false pretences.—Mr. Charles Mathews said he appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company. The story he had to tell was a strange one, and there might be further developments into which he would not then enter. On Oct. 16, prisoner, in the name of Alfred Albert Warner, took a house at Abbotsford-avenue, Tottenham, from a Mr. Hart. He represented that he had sold a house in which he had been living, and gave a landlord's reference. He also represented that he had furniture coming in worth £700, and asked Mr. Hart, who was an agent of the company, to get him a policy for that amount, which was done. It appeared that he had furniture at Camden Villas, Romford, but, in getting a bill of sale on this, put the value at only £70. A few days after the furniture had been moved into the house at Abbotsford-avenue it was totally destroyed by fire, and prisoner put in a claim for £700. He had been singularly unfortunate in having fires, and the office demurred to pay pending certain investigations, and prisoner, who had had some correspondence with the company's assessors, Messrs. Brown, Roberts, and Radmall, in some way obtained possession of some of their note-paper, presented what purported to be a letter from that firm admitting his claim against the company at the Union Deposit Bank, and asked for an advance of £200. This, however, he failed to obtain, and it was ascertained that the letter in question and others supporting it were forged. He would at present be charged with attempting to obtain money by false pretences and with forgery.—Further confirmatory evidence was given, and prisoner remanded.

DOCTORS ON STRIKE.

The rupture between Cork doctors and their societies led to a very serious occurrence in that city on Thursday, when Dr. Sullivan, one of the physicians who succeeded the doctors who "struck" against the terms of the societies, was attacked and severely beaten by a body of medical students. Dr.

O'Sullivan was proceeding up the Western

Road to attend a patient when he encountered a crowd of 30 students, who at once raised shouts of "Blackleg," and deluged him with semi-liquid snow. The doctor appealed to his assailants to desist from the attack and let him proceed, as he was going in an urgent case; but the only reply he received was a renewal of the attack. The students closed on him and dealt him several kicks and blows. Using his walking stick, he broke it upon one of his assailants. The doctor then offered to fight any one of them singly; but the challenge was not accepted, and the attack did not cease until Dr. O'Sullivan had been severely bruised and shaken. He had reported the matter to the police, and taken steps to prosecute his assailants.

ALL NIGHT ON THE CROSSTREES.

During a gale of wind from the E.S.E. with snow, the lifeboat stationed at Ramsey, Isle of Man, on Thursday rescued two seamen from the sunken schooner Margaret and Elizabeth, of Liverpool, bound from Point of Ayr for Ramsey, with coal.

She went ashore in a terrible blizzard on the previous afternoon, but her masts stood, and the crew passed a dreadful night on the cross-trees, huddled up in the fore-topsail. Of course, they were benumbed with cold, but restoratives brought them round.

SCAIDE LODGINGS.

The Great Western Railway Company have arranged

with Messrs. Walter Hill and Co. of Southampton,

London, to prepare and print for the company a list of farmhouse, seaside, and country lodgings to be let in the vicinity of the Great Western stations, so that the travelling public may have means of ascertaining what accommodation of this description is available, intended to also include hotels and the various-class boarding houses in the pamphlet. The book issued last year contained a list of lodgings in the counties of Dorsetshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, and this was so great that it has been decided to extend it this year to the whole of the Great Western stations. The station masters at the Great Western stations are collecting the necessary information, and will be glad to hear from any person who desires their lodgings included in the pamphlet. A nominal charge of 2s. 6d. will be made for each address inserted.

A portrait of the Duke of Cambridge, by Mr. Oulles, R.A., has been hung in the hall of the Grocers' Company.

Wreckage and a ship's lifeboat marked s.s.

Gashound has been washed ashore at Yarmouth.

MARINE ENGINEER'S SUIT.

JENKINS V. JENKINS AND SUMMERTON.—The husband, a marine engineer, prayed for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the misconduct of his wife with the co-respondent, which they both denied. The respondent made counter-charges against the petitioner, which he denied. There was a claim for damages. Mr. Priestley appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Bayford, Q.C., and Mr. Searie for the respondent; and Mr. H. B. Deane for the co-respondent. Mr. Jenkins was, at the time of the marriage, chief engineer on board the steamship Llandaff City, and was in consequence frequently away from home. For some years the parties lived together happily, but eventually quarrels arose, and in the result Mrs. Jenkins left her home, and, it was alleged, went to live with the co-respondent near Bristol.—Mr. Bayford, Q.C., in his opening for the respondent, said the defence was a total denial of misconduct. The position that the respondent occupied in the house of Mr. Summerhay was simply that of his housekeeper, and all the evidence that had been given to the contrary simply amounted to the gossip of the neighbourhood.—Mrs. Lydia Jenkins gave evidence in support of counsel's statement. She said that her husband used to drink. She did her best to break him of the habit, but at times went on to worse. He had used most foul and threatening language to her, and owing to his violence she had been prematurely confined on four or five occasions. She gave a denial to the allegation of adultery. She and her daughter occupied the same bedroom together. It was not true she had ever passed as Mrs. Summerhay. The co-respondent was also called, and denied the charge. He had never suggested to any one that Mrs. Jenkins was his wife.—In cross-examination, he said it did not strike him as an indiscreet thing for a married woman to come to his house and act as housekeeper. Occasionally he took meals with her, but he never spent evenings alone with her. It did not strike him that he was compromising Mrs. Jenkins. After the divorce proceedings were instituted he did not think he ought to have requested her to leave the house, because he knew the charge would have to be proved.—Rebutting evidence was given to the negative allegation of cruelty.—In the result, the jury, after three-quarters of an hour's deliberation, found that the respondent and co-respondent had committed adultery; that the petitioner had been guilty of cruelty, but that it had been condoned; and they assessed the damages at £5.—A decree nisi, with costs.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SHIPWRECKS.

The Earl of Camperdown introduced a bill for the better regulation of the Scotch fisheries, and it was read a first time.

The President of the Board of Trade informed Mr. Bayley that the number of lives lost by shipwrecks made in German waters was small, and it had not been thought that the same could be said of this country made up together. He did not think a case had been made out for taking any steps in the matter.

DISTRICT RAILWAY FARES.

Replying to Major Darwin, Mr. Bryce said the Board of Trade had used every effort to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement with the Metropolitan and London and Southend railways in regard to the alleged illegal fares charged by the companies. The late officers of the Crown were now endeavouring to arrive at an arrangement with the company.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked whether, in view of the acute distress prevailing and the need for immediate relief, the Government should not call a conference of the unemployed committee to make an interim report without delay on what measures might be adopted either by the Government or local authorities to tide those out of work over the present winter.—Mr. Morley said the Government were of opinion that it would be premature to determine the instruction given to his committee, and that the question for its appointment was not yet ripe. The resolution would be brought forward as soon as it was possible could.

DISTRESSED AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Goschen resumed the debate on Mr. Jeffreys' amendment to the Address. He said that when light days for Ireland were proposed, the then Opposition formed the committee, and the unemployed committee to make an interim report without delay on what measures might be adopted either by the Government or local authorities to tide those out of work over the present winter.—Mr. Morley said the Government were of opinion that it would be premature to determine the instruction given to his committee, and that the question for its appointment was not yet ripe. The resolution would be brought forward as soon as it was possible could.

THE REPORTED ROYAL RETROTHAL.

The Press Association is able to state that there is no truth in the report telegraphed from Rome, and purporting to have been confirmed in well-informed quarters, to the effect that a marriage had been arranged to take place at an early date between Princess Maud of Wales and the Prince of Naples.

OVERDUE LINERS.

The Allan liner Grecian and the anchor liner Anchuria, due at Glasgow on Monday, have not yet, it is stated, arrived, nor have they been reported.

SERIOUS SHIPWRECK DISASTER.

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The hearing of the appeal of the Palace Theatre Company against Mr. Justice Lawrence's decision, ordering them to pay Mr. Charles Coborn £600 damages for breach of contract, was resumed on Friday morning.

At the conclusion of the arguments, Lord Esher said that the parties had agreed that the defendant should be entitled for the defendant to pay £200 for the expenses of the trial.

Lord Esher asserted that the Royal Commission on Light Railways was packed. He did not believe the Light Railways Bill would be heard of more.—Mr. Hulse said to votes of farmers no longer held the balance of political power in the country, and that was why their interests did not receive the attention they deserved.

Mr. G. D. Doidie referred to Mr. Chapman's proposal to have a duty on imported barley, and to the protestant views of Mr. J. Lowther, said that any measure that made things dearer would be against the public interest.—Mr. Radcliffe Cooke thought what was most desirable was an organisation among farmers to support the English and other countries for agricultural purposes.

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Mr. Chapman's amendment to the Address, which had been attributed to the fall of prices, but it was the volume of trade and not the prices which affected the labourer. He was at variance with Mr. Chapman's proposal to raise prices.

He did not want to raise prices. In his opinion cheapness of commodities had been an important blessing, and had brought in a great mass of people to the country.

He had brought in an immense addition to their wages, and to attempt to raise the price of bread and clothing and all the comforts of life by tampering with the currency was one of the direst errors that could be made.

He thought it would be far better to collect unimpartial opinion from every part of the country. That was the object of his amendment.

Mr. Chapman suggested the committee. It was far too dangerous and far too important a matter to be made a party question, but it was deliberately introduced into the amendment, the object of which was to dispense with the Government. They used the services of the unemployed. (Opposition laughter.)—Because they thought it was a great disaster.

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CIGARETTE PAPERS.
By JOSEPH HATTON.

A Quiet London. Once more the lantern at Westminster beacons the turn of the fashionable tide. The first ripples of the coming season stir the sands of the dreary shore. With ice-bound waterways and snowy suburbs, May with its tents of Vanity Fair looks a long way ahead. But the vagaries of Paris will bridge the time over, and the Riveira will soon begin to send back to us those butterflies of Society who cannot live in the robust atmosphere that makes men and women, in the meantime London has fought its wintry weather with British sang-froid. London is a sad and lonely city at night in the snow. Before the Early Closing Act of the Gladstonian régime, even snowstorms would not have cleared the streets of the midnight reveller. But soon after one in the morning London is now almost as quiet as any ordinary city. If it were not for the French ladies of Piccadilly Circus, with their attendant cabs and regulating police, the West-end would be as sober as the suburbs. There are slums not far away that still, more or less, justify Dr. Johnson's scathing apostrophe—

London, the meed villain's general home,

The common sewer of Paris and of Rome.

But the worst part of the great town is exhibited in its streets, and Piccadilly Circus at night is a terrible example. Nothing is stranger in London than the cessation of its nocturnal noise, the hum of the streets, the thunder of its traffic. In Canadian cities this same stillness that comes with the snow is succeeded by the jingle of sleigh bells, for, just as it is in America, no sooner does snow or ice, or both, harden the streets than wheels disappear, and every vehicle is placed on runners. London is helpless in the snow, does not know what to do with herself—sits and shivers by her hearthstone, or walks and shivers in the streets, or rides and shivers just as much in her carriages, and might literally freeze to death in a growler if the journey were long enough. Women won't wear overshoes because they make their feet look large. Men discard them because gaiters are not manly. There are masculine idiots who break the ice and bathe in the Serpentine. No wonder the French call us eccentric. Fortunately, we do not mix our eccentricities with our patriotism—that is, the great ruling majority do not.

On Skates and Runners.

But we were talking about London in the snow. When our streets are blocked and vehicular traffic is seriously impeded we hear a great deal about America's system of dealing with her winter downfall. The truth is America has no system. As a rule she does not attempt to deal with a heavy fall of snow. She lets it stay where it falls until there comes a thaw, and then all her water pipes burst, as ours do. Of course the transverse are kept clear; but so are ours. If we could trust our frost to hold as theirs do, we should put our vehicles on skates, as they do; in other respects we are more expert in making our streets passable in the snow than our cousins down necessary. Canada, which is colder, has no need to trouble. Winter in the colony is delightful, with its snow shoes, its sleighs, its ice boats, the toboggans, and its bright blue skies. During the recent hard frost we have tasted even in town some of the joys of an American winter. Skating has been a common pastime as if we were Hollander or Canadians, who during the winter almost live on skates. The London streets are never in a condition to make sleighing possible, the general traffic is too great; but beyond the cab radius the roads for some days were in fine condition for runners, and here and there sleigh bells have been heard, and the toboggan slide has not been altogether absent from favourable slopes and hillocks. The London skating rinks have been crowded also, and the ladies have made the scenes everywhere bright with pretty winter costumes. Now that Parliament has met we shall have no time for such trivial amusements. We shall all be hanging on to the eloquence of Lord Rosebery and his lieutenants while they are trying to persuade us that their first object in life is the benefit of their fellow countrymen, and their last to keep in office as long as they possibly can.

When the Nude should be Draped.

Our American cousins are a practical people. They know of many ways of killing birds than hanging. In Iowa they have just settled the question of the nude as a decorative feature of cities with diplomatic subtlety. It was all about a certain figure that was to cap a public monument. Should it be nude or draped? The leading newspaper, not wishing to appear narrow in its views of art, especially in face of the success of "Trilby," took a realistic view of it. A naked statue might be all right in a southern climate, but must be quite inappropriate to a high chilly latitude such as that of Iowa. Art should be in keeping with nature and its environment. The statue that might be draped down south should be draped in Iowa because its exposure to inclement weather would be out of harmony with all ideas of comfort, and might give the shivers to even the most unempathetic beholders. That settled the matter. The figure is to be draped. I have often felt that it is rather hard on Mr. Peabody to be sitting outside the Stock Exchange bareheaded. A hat, not to say an umbrella, would be quite in order just now. By the way, the other night—the illuminated advertisements having disappeared—an electric beam was playing upon the figure of Nelson at Trafalgar-square. The effect was fine.

A London Institution.

Talk of the dummy horse-exercises, the patent stationary boat, the dumb-bells, and various other athletic exercises new and old, you can get all this and more in the London four-wheeler, known as a growler. That is, if you can get the right kind of growler, night cab is the best for your purpose. It has many advantages. The horse is eccentric. If he had strength enough he would buck; but he has to content himself with incidental staggers and occasional stumbles, varied with sudden gallops that end in full stops. This is good for your liver, and gives intermittent fillips to your mentality. The cab windows won't close. They have draughty margins top and bottom, and the frames rattle. The floor is soft. It has been known to give way and make it compulsory for the passenger to walk between the wheels ever so long before the driver can be made aware of what has happened. The

springs are treacherous, and the vehicle travels by a series of shocks that make your ride a physical delight, and if you are of an imaginative turn of mind you can figure to yourself the shapes and forms of the various germs that are being shaken out of the cushions upon which you are sitting. When you have the good fortune to exchange the wood pavement for granite the motion is additionally lively; it taxes another set of muscles, which is a great thing in a healthful exercise. For sluggish liver and a phlegmatic congestion of the intellect command me to the night growler of the London streets.

Friendly Advice.

The "New York Herald" (European edition) devotes an editorial to "cigarette papers" on agricultural depression. The spirit of it is complimentary and the outcome a bit of practical advice which farmers will do well to lay to heart; at the same time they need not despair from their actions in regard to the differentiation of railway rates. The "Herald" says the Yorkshire and the Normandy farmer must once for all shake off their minds that it is impossible for them to compete with the rough agriculture of the Western States in the great grain districts of Southern Russia. The Illinois farmers feed their pigs on No. 1 coal that would bring a good price in the thickly-populated centres of Western Europe. The only thing that remains for the English agriculturist is to devote his fine and expensively cultivated soil to kitchen gardening. Already fortunes have been made by raising eggs, poultry, butter, cheese, green vegetables, salads, fruits, and potatoes for the markets of London and Paris." Mr. Gladstone long ago strongly advised the cultivation of small fruits. I have frequently drawn attention to the vast cargoes of poultry, eggs, and vegetables that pour into the English markets from the Continent. The "Herald," with business-like arguments and in sympathetic terms, expresses its conviction that if the farmers of the Old World will devote their energies to this open business "they will soon get back to the once flourishing and happy days" lamented by the author of the "People's" "Cigarette Papers." One day this week a great West-end tradesman was selling a cargo of Russian turkeys at 2s. 8d. each. They were about the size of a Surrey chicken.

Domestic Economy.

"Servantgism" is a far more serious business in America than it is with us. "She orders me around as if I were nothing better than a slave at present," said a New York Johnnie, speaking of the girl to whom he was engaged, "but just wait until we're engaged, and then you'll see how humble and apologetic and meek she'll be!" "What, to you, dear fellow?" said his friend. "No," was the reply, "to her servants."

New Death Tax.

A good advertising story comes from Melbourne. They don't export much fun from the Antipodes. Their cricket stories are even as serious as the recent Anglo-Australasian matches. But this is amusing. A lanky countryman from the mines goes into the "Argus" office. "My old guvnor's dead, and I should like a bit of poetry or something put in the paper about him." "All right," says the clerk, "hand it over." "Can't you fix something up for me?" "I am the master," he says, "I was a right good chap." "Oh, yes," replies the clerk. "We'll manage that for you." "Charge for it in 'Memoriam'." "Notices are sixpence each," "Oh, thunder!" exclaims the mourner. "I can't stand that; my guvnor was over six feet!"

Britishers in Detail.

The disadvantages of being an Englishman would make an interesting theme in the hands of a philosophic writer, not to mention the pen of a professional cynic. Englishmen rarely stand by Englishmen as Englishmen. Scotchmen invariably hold together as Scotchmen, so likewise do Irishmen as Irishmen and Welshmen as Welshmen. Englishmen in Great Britain only feel their nationality when they are in Scotland, Ireland, or Wales—less in the latter part of the United Kingdom, perhaps, than in the former. They usually regard the Queen's other subjects as fellow countrymen, and act accordingly. The Scotch and the Irish keep the boundary line of blood and tradition clear, and there is something to my mind peculiarly admirable in the way they stick by each other. The Scotch painters in London believe in Scotch painters. If any jealousy underlies the competition it does not show it. In literature there is a wonderful mutual animosity among Scotch critics in regard to the superior merits of the North over Southern books. Ireland is more Irish among her sons in London than in Dublin. The Principality of Wales is beginning to plant her banner, too, with suggestions of "The Men of Harlech" in her rallying cry. This is not criticism, it is simply fact, and I present my notes to any brisk and appreciative writer who may think it worth of an essay. To-day in the Scotchman appears to be at the top of the tree, and Scottish reviewers are never weary of singing his praises. And without doubt their countrymen are worthy of their fame. In politics the Irish in London dominate the Government, with no particular regard for England or the Empire, but in the local and general interest of Ireland. Where does the poor Englishman come in?

The Englishman Abroad.

Yes, he is true to his comrade in a foreign bawl—handy and ready in a warlike pinch; so he is whether his comrade be Scotch, Irish, or Welsh, not truer as they are to each other because of the closer kinship. In America the Englishman stands clear of local politics, not in a chivalrous way, but with an individual reticence. He neither joins the Irish, nor the Scotch, nor the Welsh, nor the German; he holds aloof with an insular severity. He is the strangest mixture of national pride and cosmopolitan life; is at home everywhere to all outward appearance, yet never really at home except on his native health, which he is always leaving, influenced by that spirit of unrest that induces him to exchange the peace and luxury of settled national life for untold hardships and dangers. An Englishman installed in some out-of-the-way foreign hotel is inclined to resent the appearance of a second English guest. I have noticed that Americans travelling on the Continent are also rather inclined to avoid each other. But your Scotchman or your Irishman away from home sees a brother in every decent countryman he meets. I have attended St. Andrew's festivals in America and those given in honour of St. George; one is tame, almost apologetic, affair, while the other, with its bagpipes, its haggis, its Burns and Sir Walter Scott,

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Questions requiring to be answered the same week next reach the office by Thursday morning. We do not give opinions on legal documents, nor can we undertake to advise clients on such subjects as "Relationships," "Wills," "Divorce," &c., or otherwise, to facilitate classification. The correspondence before mentioned for each question, with name and address, will be forwarded to the subscriber. Each question will be answered on a new page. Neither address nor recommendation is appended. Letters which do not conform with these rules will be returned unsolicited.]

CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.

Feb. 10, 1895. *The People*, No. 600.

This note is to be cut and forwarded with any question.

LOST AND FOUND.

1. Notice to conduct the following particular re only. Name of missing person. How long since last heard of? Relationship to you. Description of person, and any other information you can give. 2. Name being missing for over one year at least. 3. Notice must make direct reference. 4. Reputation will not be given. Notice which you can give to the person concerned. 5. Notice to be inserted in the "People" advertising column of the usual charge.]

PATENTS.

[We have no room for detailed information respecting the taking out of patents and applications, or for giving advice on the subject. If you require such information, who supplies the information free of charge to you? The "Encyclopaedia of Patent" is to be inserted on the address side.]

MEDICAL ADVICE.

[A physician, whose qualifications for the work are of the highest, answers the following question: "Is it safe to take a medicine containing opium?" The question is to be answered in an ordinary, simple, and direct manner, without charge under the heading "Medical" in these columns, but when written prescriptions are necessary, the physician should add a small sum to cover the cost of the medicine and a small sum to cover the cost of the prescription. This course must also be adopted whenever the question is of such a delicate nature as to be unfit to be dealt with publicly. The word "Medical" should appear outside.]

LEGAL.

J. PARSON.—He has to pay on his aggregate net income from all sources.

CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER.—Agreement holds good.

J. K.—Authorisation by the municipal authority is required in all cases unless an act of Parliament has been obtained.

WALTER.—The marriage is binding.

BUTTER.—He would be most unsafe to venture any opinion without analysing the will. Submit it to counsel.

J. BURTON.—The executors should pay all charges and expenses to division.

S. H.—It is a posthumous child is born, you have no claim.

PIPPIN.—There is nothing to prevent double or triple insurance.

J. M.—Yes.

ASAR.—See reply to "Butter."

J. H. B.—I son takes father's place. 2.

No one, unless a new appointment is made.

H. H. H.—You must not detain her property. Why not hand back the child?

ONE INVESTIGATOR.—Depends entirely on the son's rules.

WALTER.—It is lawful.

—The permission of the Post Office must be obtained.

T. SMITH.—Yes.

BEST.—Cannot be recovered.

SHRIMMER.—The hiring being by the year, six months' notice, to expire on the date when tenancy began, is necessary.

E. GOOD.—Yes; but keep an account of the person.

MAC.—The book must be given up, but not the ring.

JOICE.—Yes, as set forth in the next-of-kin clause. You would only take half.

C. G.—Your request is resented.

G. FOX.—The new owner took over all the rights of his predecessor; the notice is good, therefore.

E. NEVILLE.—Yes; the animal, being wild, belonged to its attendant after its capture.

L. K. D.—No.

F. P. FREDERIC.—No other remedy.

E. H.—You are responsible for his fees.

A. E.—You are in a position to sell them. But write again before doing so and register the letter.

M. E. F.—You appear to have a good claim for the month's rent.

L. M.—Everything depends on the covenants of the lease and repairs.

IRVING.—As the child would probably be registered in its mother's name, the registers would not give you any help.

G.—Butt—literally illegal.

MARGARET.—The money is protected against your husband by the Married Women's Protection Act.

ACACIA.—Only up to date of discharge.

TIMOTHY.—The notice holds good.

ALBERT.—The payment is sufficient, the hiring having been by the week.

HOPEFUL.—Get until proof of her death is obtained.

GIRL.—As we have not seen the scheme, we cannot offer any opinion.

BARELY.—The child must be given up to its mother if she demands it, but the brother.

PERPLEXED ONE.—According to the next-of-kin rules, it is as legal as a written one, if properly executed.

J. L.—Apply to the Court of Chancery.

2. Cost depends on length.

TRUSTEE.—Depends entirely on the conditions of the trust deed.

J. D.—The best way would be to employ one of the inquiry agents who do that sort of business.

HARRY.—You would have, of course, to prove the debt.

ONE IN DOUBT.—No.

BLOSSOM.—You are liable.

E. P. A.—It is a good claim and you had better pay it once.

—We cannot understand the case.

H. Tootie.—

S. F. A.—Yes.

SHOP ASSISTANT.—As any assistant breaking the rule would be guilty of flagrant misconduct, instant dismissal would be justifiable.

F. F.—Very little chance, we should say.

E. H.—It is right.

S. H.—The marriage appears to have been properly solemnised.

MUSHROOM.—See for both.

WHEEL.—No; purely accidental.

J. S.—No.

J. J.—Certain to lose.

FAIR.—See W. H. Alcock's Almanack.

WONDER.—Take legal advice at once; it looks like a fraud.

ANXIOUT ONE.—Depends upon date of marriage.

FORMIC.—Each is responsible for the stamping of his own copy. You should have had a copy.

LAURA.—No.

SARAH W.—Opinions are never given on wills.

D. O. M.—To the value of £5 only.

J. C. M.—A good claim if you can prove damage through his unlawful act. But it would very difficult.

J. C. MILLER.—Depends on the rules of the wharf.

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)
HE CONVICT SHIP.
BY W. CLARK RUSSELL.

CHAPTER XVII.
HE CONVICTS A STRANGE IDEA.
On Friday, October 18, I went to tea and sup with my aunt, whom I had not visited, nor, indeed, seen, for nearly a fortnight. While we sat at tea, my uncle being present, Will came into the room. His manner was rather excited; he entered with some vehemence, and, looking round at us, I heard him say, "What do you think?" "What?" asked my uncle.

"The tender of the owners of the Childe Harold has been accepted, and we are to load convicts for one of the transports early next month."

I started, then sat motionless, feeling my cheeks bloodless.

"Who told you this?" asked my uncle.

"Mr. Bates. I met him in the inns. He only got the news this afternoon."

"Convicts?" said my aunt. "I don't like the idea of your going out in a convict ship."

"Safe as the Bank of England," said my uncle. "They carry plenty of soldiers, plenty of sailors, and a large eight of handmaids and trows. What would you have?"

"Suppose Captain Butler should be put into our ship!" exclaimed Will, looking at me.

"I could not make him any answer."

"The chances are a hundred to one against such a probability," exclaimed my uncle. "It is a big convict ship that takes out three hundred felons. How many have you aboard the Childe Harold alone? Not less than a thousand, I dare say. Then batches are picked up at Portsmouth and Plymouth. Consider the odds. Besides, Butler has served no time in the trows. Yet it would be extraordinary should it come to pass," he added gloomily.

"The ship goes to Deptford to be quipped—I don't know when," said Will.

"Will the Childe Harold be the only convict ship of her date?" I asked.

"That's to be found out," said Will.

"I'll find out," I exclaimed.

"Why do you ask, Marian?" said my slow-minded aunt.

"Tom is to tell me when he sails," replied. "If his date is to be the Childe Harold's date, and if there should be no other vessel, Will's ship will be Tom's ship."

My aunt averted her face as though annoyed by my coupling Will with Tom in the same breath.

Having begun to talk I continued, and our conversation for some time was all about the Childe Harold and convict ships. My uncle knew a good deal about this sort of vessel. Long association with seafaring people had taught him much that is not commonly known to lawyers. He explained that ships chartered for convicts often went to Deptford to fit out; the lower decks were cleared fore and aft; strong bulkheads of oak, frequently looped for muskets, erected, hatchway openings strongly sealed and protected, bed-boards set up in tiers within the whole length of the prison after the manner of a soldier's guard room.

"I dare say," said he, "the Childe Harold will get about five pounds a man; not bad pay at times go. The captain receives so much a head for every man delivered in the colony. This makes him careful. Formerly the skipper took the job in the lump, and the more deaths during the voyage the better, because deaths saved actuals. If Butler wants to sail I suppose he's pretty well."

"Why?" I asked.

"They'll carry no sickly convicts to sea," said he. "The surgeon inspects the fellows and rejects those whom he considers unfit for the voyage. But they're mostly so wild to get transported that they'd cheat Old Nick himself, and I've heard of surgeons being humbugged into taking men who've died before the Scillies were fairly astern."

"Tom, when I saw him," said I, "was as strong and well as it is possible for a man to be who is every day put to kill."

My aunt eyed me askant; my uncle had drummed upon the table and then suddenly burst into a speech on the delights of transportation. He felt strongly on this point. He said he knew of country labourers who had fallen upon the parson of the parish to know what crime they could commit to ensure their being transported.

"Letters are read in village ale-houses," said he, "from rogues who are making money and doing well in New South Wales or Tasmania. The enter-hands from the district, and they tell their friends how Bob, whom the country sinner and who was transported for burglary, is receiving a hundred a year tapster at a tavern, and how Bill, who was lagged for stealing wheat, has taken a large farm near Sydney. Transportation ought to increase crime in this country, I am not surprised that the people of Australia should be apprehensive that morality on the increase among us."

"How do the respectable people out there," inquired my aunt, "relish our turning their country into a dust-bin for our own vile sweepings and offal?"

"The system's liked. We send them labour for nothing. Labour they must have, and they get it free. In the West Indies they have to pay handsomely for slaves; in the colonies the slaves, called convicts, cost their masters nothing but their keep."

"Let us change the subject," said my aunt, "really, all this talk of convicts and transportation makes me feel as if one was just out of gaol one's self."

I wish the world would like Will another vessel. I do not at all like the idea of a convict ship."

"Pshaw!" exclaimed my uncle, and left the room.

Next day I called upon Mr. Woolfe, and requested him to carefully ascertain what or how many ships had been accepted by tender for the transport of criminals between this and a date named to him. I promised him a handsome fee if he could accurately tell me what he went to work; probably he obtained his information direct from the Admiralty; I did not inquire. But in six days he managed to learn all I desired to know, and without my having told him that I was aware the Childe Harold's tender had been accepted, he informed me that the only ship taken up, the only ship indeed whose services were required down to the end of the year was the Childe Harold, and that moreover

would not call for further tenders till the following spring.

I came down one morning to breakfast, and the first thing I saw lying upon my table was a peculiar-looking letter. I snatched it up and instantly saw that the handwriting was Tom's. It was not three mon's since I had visited him, and therefore I instinctively guessed that he was about to be removed, and that leave had been granted him to communicate with his friends. It was a supreme moment; it was a crisis in my life; my hand shook; I could scarcely open the letter. It was a prison sheet, with certain gold rules of which I forgot the nature printed in a corner. The letter ran thus:

My Dear Marian—I am permitted to write that I may inform you I have been told by the Governor I am to make one of a batch of convicts to be removed from this hull for transportation to Hobart Town, Van Dieman's Land, by a ship sailing on or about Nov. 12. I hope you are quite well. I am tolerably well, having nothing to complain of but the rules will permit you to pay me a visit to bid me farewell. Yours truly,

THOMAS BUTLER.

I easily understood the meaning of the cold, formal style of this letter. A single indigent sentence might have caused the Governor, through whose hands it passed, to withhold or destroy it. Tom was right; he could not deliver himself too briefly and despatched.

I read this letter a dozen times over, and kissed it as often. It seemed that an extraordinary coincidence was about to happen: I mean that the vessel in which Will was an apprentice was to prove the very ship which would carry Tom across the sea. I was strangely agitated, in a manner semi-delirious with the sudden wild play and disorder of my spirits. Tom was to be transported to Van Dieman's Land; I would follow him; I would immediately find out if any vessel was sailing for Hobart on or about the date of the Childe Harold's departure; but then, suppose the destination of the Childe Harold should be changed without my knowing it? I suppose she should sail without Tom, while I, not guessing this, should be on my way to the ends of the earth, thinking to find him there!

I read the letter again; I paced the room as though I had gone mad; my maid put the breakfast on the table, but I could not look at food. Why, how could I be sure of ever meeting Tom again, of my ever seeing him or hearing of him, indeed, if I did not go out in the same ship with him? I was not certain that he was one of the crew.

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"Tom, when I saw him," said I, "was as strong and well as it is possible for a man to be who is every day put to kill."

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OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

It is hard on Mr. Newman that his plucky attempt at the Queen's Hall, to provide the public with good music on Sunday afternoons, has not yet met with sufficient support to pay expenses. But there is no doubt that the severe weather is mainly answerable for the small audiences which have attended the concerts; and I feel sure that, if Mr. Newman is able to persevere with them, he will be rewarded with satisfactory results before long.

The clarinet is not a very common solo instrument; it would be easy to count upon the fingers of one hand the names of eminent performers in this country, so it is not surprising that considerable interest has been awakened regarding the advent of Herr Mukifeld, the famous clarinetist, who has just appeared at the Popular Concerts with considerable success.

I am glad to say that Sir Arthur Sullivan's health has much improved since he has been staying in Monte Carlo. Owing, however, to the severity of the weather there, the distinguished composer intends leaving for Rome.

M. Padewski, with his usual generosity, has subscribed £120 to the fund which is being raised for poor Eugene Odini's young wife and children. The gifted pianist is unable to appear at the benefit concert on Feb. 27, in consequence of his absence on his provincial tour. There is very little doubt that we shall have to wait some months before we listen to his marvellous playing again in London.

An opera, entitled "Ghismonda," composed by Eugene d'Albert, is about to be produced in the Dresden Opera House. The young composer is a son of M. d'Albert, the famous dance composer, and was formerly a pupil at the Guildhall School of Music. He also appeared in London as a pianist with some success.

Miss Decima Moore appears to be enjoying her American tour with the "Gaiety Girl" Company immensely. She has evidently charmed our cousins over there with the same bewitching manner with which she took all London by storm, when she made her first public appearance in "The Gondoliers" at the Savoy Theatre four years ago.

Miss Moore finds the American climate particularly agreeable for the voice, and speaks gratefully of the French "pittoresque" used there. She has received several tempting offers from managers anxious to secure her services at the end of her present tour, but has refused them all, and will return to this country early in September, and shortly afterwards her marriage will take place with Mr. Cecil Hope, also a member of the "Gaiety Girl" Company.

The Misses Tulloch, three charming young ladies, who sing, recite, and perform on the violin and piano in a most artistic and refined manner, announce an evening concert in the Queen's Hall on Wednesday evening next. They will, I hope, have a crowded room; such high and intellectual talent deserves great encouragement.

Mdme. Calvé, the famous Italian prima donna, whose impersonations of Santuzza in "Pagliacci," and Suzel in "L'Amico Fritz," will not be easily forgotten, was recently robbed in Madrid by brigands, and became seriously ill in consequence. Equal in courtesy to Fra Diavolo, of operatic fame, the brigands, on learning of her illness, returned the most mourned of her losses—a bunch of flowers picked from her father's grave, for the loss of which Mdme. Calvé was well nigh inconsolable.

Little Jean Gerardy, the boy cellist, who delights us all with his exquisite playing when he performs in London, has been appearing very successfully in America, in conjunction with the talented young pianist, Bernhard Stavenhagen.

Speaking of these gifted young artists reminds me that a little pupil of Sarasate, the celebrated violinist, is said to be a marvelously clever child. The name of this new prodigy is Juanito Manen, and his years have only numbered 10.

The first of Mr. Schultz Curtius's series of Wagner concerts will be conducted by Herr Hermann Levi, said to be the "doyen" of Wagner conductors. Herr Felix Mottl is also engaged to conduct three of the concerts; and the third concert will be under the direction of young Siegfried Wagner, who will produce his symphonic poem, "Lehnsucht." The series commences in April.

During the three months' season at the Berlin Opera House, "Humperdinck's charming fair opera," "Hansel and Gretel," was performed 49 times. Its transfer here from D'Albert's Gaiety Theatre has in no wise affected its enormous popularity, the house being full every afternoon.

Miss Esther Palliser, the young American soprano, began her musical education at the early age of five years, and before she was 15 had been chosen as leading soprano for one of the principal church choirs in Philadelphia. Her father and mother are both musicians of note in America.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

The advocates of the cropping of ears in dogs have received a reminder from Worship-street Police Court that this barbarous practice cannot be indulged in with impunity. The evidence put forward for the defence of the persons implicated in such acts of cruelty was that it was more merciful to crop the ears of certain breeds of dogs by one slice of the knife than to allow them to be torn into strips afterwards, as, by the nature of their pugnacious character, would inevitably be the case. That this was poor evidence is shown us by the result of the inquiry; besides, we are most of us aware that many dogs whose ears are cropped are not of pugnacious dispositions, and that in many cases it is done for fashion's sake only. The edges of the dog's ears so mutilated would, I am sure, be more liable to injury than if left untouched.

The severe weather appears to have very much affected our feathered friends. Many of the rarer annual visitors to our shores from the north have put in their appearance in increased numbers this winter, and it is said that a specimen of Brunnich's guillemot, a bird that has seldom, if ever, been seen in this country, has been captured in Cambridgeshire. The grouse have left their moors in hundreds on account of the hard crusts of the frozen snow and their inability to obtain food, for many congenital quarters. Many shy birds that one is accustomed to look for only in out-of-the-way woodlands have made their way into the towns to endeavour to find sustenance there, and round about the farmyards a little way out in the country crowds of all sorts of birds—amongst them many of the rarer kinds—are seen picking up the seeds and grain that are invariably found in the neighbourhood of such places.

The gulls one sees in such large numbers in the haunts cannot, I think, plead stress of weather as their only excuse for being so far inland. Not many years ago it was a comparatively rare sight to see a gull up as far as Westminster, but after the severe winter of six or seven years ago, when they un-

doubtedly were driven in by the weather, they have put in an appearance annually, long before the winter has commenced, and when there have been no reports from sea of rough weather. No doubt after their first invasion of the happy hunting grounds, their instincts prompt them, after the breeding season is over, to return to the place where the food is plentiful. As time goes on I think it will be found that their numbers, irrespective of weather, will increase, and many years hence they will swarm in "China Town" itself—great improvement.

It is curious what effect music has on different individuals of the same species. Take, for instance, the domestic cat. Some cats are apparently indifferent to any sound or noise that may be going on around them; others exhibit signs of pleasure, while others show that it causes them irritation. Mr. G. Hastic, of Union-street, Maidstone, has written me that a cat belonging to him goes very uneasy when one begins to sing, but when singing in unison a different effect is produced; the animal dashes about the room with its glaring eyes fixed on the person with the deepest voice. A friend of mine possesses a cat that takes no notice whatever of singing, but whistling greatly irritates him. Sometimes he fondles round you, thinking, no doubt, that by his caresses he will get you to cease, and at other times he becomes angry.

When looking in a naturalist's shop window one invariably sees exhibited long spiral horns, measuring from 3 ft. to 7 ft. or 8 ft. long, and no doubt many persons wonder to what sort of animal these horns belonged. The owners of these tusks, for such they are, being merely the canine tooth much elongated, are a sort of whale called the narwhal. The function of this long tooth has not, I believe, been satisfactorily ascertained, some asserting that it is to spear the fish on which the animals feed, and others supposing that it is to keep the ice-holes open for breathing purposes. The latter view, although an ancient one, seems to be the more acceptable, for the narwhal lives in those regions where ice more frequently than not covers the surface of the water, and being a mammal breathing by means of lungs, such holes would be quite essential to it, and I do not quite see what other means these air-holes could be kept open.

An animal with which the word coward is invariably associated is the jackal, and from all accounts it is not altogether undeserved. These animals, when hunting for their prey, go about in packs, and "union is strength" is evidently their motto, for they make their attacks collectively, and at these times a comparatively large and strong animal may be brought down by them. When, however, they have to get their food individually, generally the smallest and most weakly animal is singled out. Much of their food consists of the remains of feasts of larger animals—garbage and filth that is found in the neighbourhood of houses in the localities they infest. The jackal is shy of all its habits, and seems to be ever afraid of encountering some powerful foe, against which they never attempt to take their own part.

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THE ACTOR.

Polonius's list of the different varieties of dramatic work is constantly receiving additions at the hands of present-day playwrights. The very latest is the phrase "historical harmony." Such is the description given by Mr. Oswald Brand to three scenes from the life of Jane Shore which have been submitted during the last few days to the patrons of Sadler's Wells. The piece, or sketch, or whatever one should call it, appears to have been successful with the public, but what is a "historical harmony?"

The titles of plays are also assuming a fairly novel aspect in these times, approaching more and more to those of prose fiction. Take, for example, "The Case of Rebellious Susan" and "The Importance of Being Earnest." What mouthfuls, both of them. The former could be curtailed to "Rebellious Susan," but what about the other? It is perhaps rather characteristic of Mr. Wilde that, in the title of two out of his three plays (known in England), the word "importance" should occur.

They say that in the new play at Toole's a casting is to figure on the stage, and we are to have a cab, it seems, in "High Jinks" at the Prince of Wales's. It is possible that these things may add to the gaiety of audiences, but there is certainly nothing new about their appearance on the boards. Only the very youngest playgoers could possibly be thrilled by them. The movement is altogether retrograde. The modern drama ought to depend less and less upon mechanical aids, and more and more on author and actor.

I welcome the notion of a play beginning at 5 o'clock p.m. and ending at 7.30. The experiments which Messrs. Morell and Waller will make at the Haymarket on the 21st inst. will, I hope, succeed. I should not be sorry to see the present late hours of theatrical performances considerably modified. Let there be "night shows" for those lively spirits who like them, but unquestionably playgoing would be more general if performances were more frequently in the afternoon. Note the great popularity of matinées.

Messrs. Morell and Waller will give the use of the Haymarket on the afternoon of the 21st inst. for the entertainment in aid of the late Royce Carleton's son. The performance will be thoroughly attractive in itself and well worth the money, as the saying is. Even if this were not so, one would be inclined to patronise it for the sake of the excellent object in view, and in memory of the excellent actor now no more. Though a very unobtrusive actor, Royce Carleton had many admirers of his conscientious work.

"High Jinks" at the Prince of Wales's, in which Mr. Basil Hood and Mr. Walter Slaughter have collaborated—will have the valuable services of Mr. Arthur Roberts, Mr. W. H. Denny, and Miss Aida Jenoue. Mr. Roberts has further secured the talents of Miss Clara Jacks (who was in the luckless "Taboo"), Miss Rita Cutler (now in "The Shop Girl"), and Miss Kitti Loftus (now in "Santa Claus"). These will be acceptable recruits. Mr. Ben Webster, I see, is to succeed Mr. Forbes Robertson by and by in "King Arthur"—a judicious choice.

The London career of "A Trip to Chinatown" is by no means over. The piece is to be seen at the Grand, Islington, during the week beginning April 29. It will then be

performed by the company engaged for the provincial tour, which begins on April 1. That troupe will be headed by those great country favourites, Mr. Edward Lewis, Mr. Harry Fischer, and Miss Addie Conyers. I am told that, before the piece starts on its new tour, it will be so far modified that the concluding scene will take place in "China Town" itself—great improvement.

When Mr. Daly's company of comedians returns to its London home in June, it will be found to include two young English play-boys in the persons of Miss Sybil Carlisle and Mr. Frank Worthing, both of whom, by the way, have done good work at our Criterion. Both are thoroughly deserving of the promotion they have received. Miss Carlisle was very engaging in "Gudgeons," at Terry's, and Mr. Worthing is one of the best Joseph Surfaces I have seen. Mr. Henry Dixey will also be in Mr. Daly's company. It will be interesting to note whether he has, or has not, progressed as an actor.

OLD IZAAK.

The severe weather has practically put a stop to angling, and the Thames fisherman have consequently scarcely anything to report. In the T.A.P.S. district, extending from Isleworth to Staines, a few good roach have been taken in places, "by the bank anglers; otherwise nothing noteworthy has been done, and the prospect of a good wind up of the season lessens daily.

The Arun and the Lea are also almost unfishable, although here and there the persistent angler has secured a little sport. As matters stand, the ordinary angler has little chance of catching anything, except a cold, and I can only advise exercising the patience proverbially associated with the craft, and making the most of any opportunity that may

The Friendly Anglers held their 53rd annual dinner last week in the Victoria Hall of the Criterion, Piccadilly Circus, and some 80 members and friends assembled on the occasion.

The menu card was appropriately illustrated as usual, two crustaceans (crab and lobster) being cleverly depicted in mortal combat. Mr. L. B. Garrett ably occupied the chair, faced by Mr. H. Mitchell, and some excellent music was discussed. Mr. W. H. Brougham, in responding for the Preservation Society, made a feeling reference to the loss sustained during the past year by the deaths of Mr. C. H. Woodhall and Mr. George Newson, both prominent members of the society, and ardent workers in the cause of Thames preservation.

The Friends have long been known as a society of practical fisherman, and are justly proud of their magnificent collection of stuffed fish. No less than 1,200lb. of fish were registered as taken by the members last year, of which 200lb. fell to the rod of Mr. A. H. Dongworth. Mr. W. H. Holland scored with the greatest tale of Thames trout, and the society generally has done well. They now rent some two miles of the Colne for the exclusive use of their members, who it is hoped, will have good times before them.

The Central Association met on Monday last, when, thanks to Mr. Wade and the officers generally, the little business before the delegates was promptly got through. Mr. Elsmore gave an interesting report of the work done lately by the T.A.P.S., which was heartily approved of. The visiting officer and also the bailiffs of the association waters gave an account of their stewardship, which was in each case satisfactory.

The Bermondsey Brothers had quite a field night at their "visit" on Tuesday last, their spacious club room at the Woolpack being crowded, and representatives from 24 clubs answering to the roll-call. Mr. Streton, the well-known treasurer of the club, occupied the chair, faced by Mr. T. Newton, of the Hoxton Brothers. There was an abundance of musical talent, and Mr. A. Conn, their untiring secretary, gave all-comers a hearty welcome.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week—ending Tuesday, the 5th inst., were only three in number, viz., a white-throated capuchin, a Seagull parrot, and a lion from India, presented by H.E. the Duke of Connaught. The white-throated capuchin is an inhabitant of Central America. It is one of the few monkeys furnished with a proboscis tail, which is of very great

advantage to it in swinging from branch to branch of the trees in its native haunts. These monkeys go about in troops, and the manner in which they jump from one tree to another is truly wonderful. One can form an idea of the extraordinary agility of these animals by watching them in the monkey-house at the Zoo.

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The additions to the Zoological Society's

THE THEATRES.

DALY'S.

"AN ARTIST'S MODEL."
Certainly if scenes of splendour, costly and gorgeous costumes, tuneful and ear-catching music, bright and varied dancing, and the efforts of an exceptionally large and talented cast of public favourites counts for anything, then the new work produced at Daly's Theatre on Saturday will prove an undoubted success. Such a theatrical triumph as "A Gaiety Girl" has its price, and doubtless those comparisons affirmed to be odious will be made with the new-comer. "An Artist's Model," despite the fact that the two pieces are totally different. In any case, no fault can be found with Mr. George Edwards, who has done his best to again deserve success by putting forth his utmost energies, and at the same time engaging the old hands for the new work. Mr. Owen Hall being again the author, with Mr. Harry Greenbank as the writer of the lyrics, and Mr. Sidney Jones the composer of the music. Much connected with "An Artist's Model" is of a distinctly French flavour, and at times too much so—the talk of which there is at present rather an excess) the first scene, an "atelier," the many-hued and dainty dresses of the demoiselles, and the light morals, with characteristic conversation, of some of the leading personages, are all "Parisienne." Complaint is often made that these musical comedies (this for some



Daisy, Miss LETTY LIND.
Madame Amelie, Miss LOTTIE VENNE.
"And, whether he be young or old,
The creature I prefer is—man."

reason is termed "a comedy with music" are lacking in plot; certainly there is plenty of story written round "An Artist's Model." Indeed, we are inclined to think that this wealth of incident, as prodigal of means as are the expensive gowns from the most up-to-date "modiste," has been the almost inevitable result of trying to fit a cast as big as it is strong, and to give to the many well-known favourites something to do and to say. We are first of all introduced to an artist's studio, crowded with men and girl students, some working at large easels, and others passing the time in frivolous fashion. Legs and arms in plaster, figures, studies, and all the artist's paraphernalia hang round and adorn the walls. Everything is true to life and to art, giving a perfect picture of the inside of an "atelier." Several of the students are drawing from a model dressed in gauzy white, and standing under a strong light, but the figure in the person of pretty Miss Hetty Hamer is soon temporarily forgotten in the arrival of Algernon St. Albans (Mr. Farren



Adèle, MISS MARIE TEMPEST. Randolph, MR. HAYDEN COFFIN.
"In future, let our paths divide;
If you'll go your way—I'll go my way!"

OUTSTANDING THEATRES.
With the temperature at an unusually low degree, theatrical amusements are not too well patronised, but the outlying managers do not lose heart, and this week, at the Parkhurst, Mr. A. Austin Leigh's company have given a commendable representation of the diverting comedy, "Dr. Bill," and this will be succeeded on Monday by another standard comedy, "Our Boys." The final performances of the Pavilion pantomime will be given next week, Tuesday and Thursday being set apart for the benefit of Miss Billee Barlow and the Brothers Poluki. "The Giant of the Mountain" continues its successful career at the Britannia, the new features introduced just lately adding greatly to the attractiveness of the pantomime. Mr. George Lupino's dexterous change from a giant to an ape continues to cause much comment on the part of the curious.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS.
The prolonged frost apparently has no ill effects on the attendance at Sadler's Wells Theatre, standing room being all that was available on Monday evening shortly after the doors opened for the second time. A smart programme was presented, an interesting feature of which took the form of a summarised version of "Jane Shore," arranged in three scenes by Mr. Oswald Brand. In this adaptation the familiar story was easily to be followed, and the sketch was well received. Mr. Algernon Syms, Mr. W. H. Perrette, Mr. Bruce Lindley, and Miss Ethel Sergeant playing the principal parts. Next week the same

forces her to tell in a charming little ditty that she is popular, that—

People call me Daisy, little Daisy, with the simple, And say they are so fond of me because I am so simple.

On the conclusion of the song a graceful "break down" is executed with customary neatness and effect, and it may here be said that throughout Miss Letty Lind is ever alert, clever, and graceful. Miss Marie Tempest, too, a wealthy widow, formerly one of the models, who shares the chief love interest with Mr. Hayden Coffin, acts and sings with all her old charm. Her return to the London stage was warmly signalled by the audience, and the several taking solos rendered by her were heartily applauded, one with a lifting chorus, "On y revient toujours," being rapturously encored. The timid lover, who, contemplating a half-finished picture for which she had sat, sings in rapturous strains of the "Maid of witchen grace," seeks to treat lightly the unexpected return of Adele. Mr. Coffin and Miss Tempest share in a piece of acting full of subtlety and power such as one hardly expects in a light musical piece. In a cleverly-written duet they express feelings of mingled pride, sarcasm, and affection, and before the act closes the rich widow receives a proposal from the Earl of Thamesmead (Mr. Lawrence D'Orsay), Lady Barbara's brother, a typical stage officer, with eyeglass and stilted talk, a part acted with consummate art. A splendidly-written ensemble brings the first scene to a close, and in the second the audience is regaled with a regular feast of beauty—venerable hall in an old country house, the room in pink and gold leading out into a deliciously cool-looking conservatory filled with palms and ferns. Here Daisy, who has invited all her Parisian friends, sings a pretty song about a "Tom Tit who lived in a tip-top tree," and, dressed in dazzling white, indulges in a dance of bird-like antics, which was repeated by unanimous consent. An amusing trio, another love ballad for Adele, warmly encored, a "valse chantée," a cleverly-written French ditty (the words by Mr. Joseph Watson and music by his talented wife, Mrs. Mary Watson), follow, and one more effective song for Rudolph, "Moon in the blue above," has to be sung and applauded before he returns to gay Bohemia with his lover, the one-time artist's model, and the curtain falls amid long and unstinted expressions of applause. If there be a weak spot in "An Artist's Model," it is to be found in the "hook," but doubtless speedy pruning will restrict the demands on the powers of elocution of some of the characters while giving popular artistes more scope for the display of their own peculiar abilities. The dialogue is at times spiced with epigrams almost "Oscar-Wildean" in style, but it is too full of Frenchified witticisms, and some should be dispensed with as "risky." This, however, does not seriously detract from the undoubted merits of the piece, and at a late hour all concerned in its production received an ovation before the footlights.

STRAND.

The revival of the old-time burlesque of "The Babes" with a new alternative punning title of "Whines From the Wood," proved that the intervening years since the piece achieved a lengthened run at Toole's have left it rather stale and flat, though it would not be safe to add unprofitable. Miss Alice Atherton and Mr. Edouin worked hard, or shall it be said played hard and fast, in the assumptions of the "Babes," Tessie and Dolly, primarily identified with them. With her small, but sweet, voice the lady sang the songs of her part in her persuasive way, to the evident gratification of the audience, whose risible faculties, on the other hand, were appealed to forcibly by Mr. Edouin's resumption of the quaint character by which he is most frequently and pleasurable remembered—the Heathen Chinee. This droll



MR. WILLIS EQUITON
as the Heathen Chinee. MISS ALICE ATHERTON
as Tessie.
"Me S-S-Shine man, washes,
washed."

impersonation, so "child-like and bland," with its ludicrously funny game at euchre, so long as it lasted inspired the visitors, half numbed by the inclement weather, and roused them for five minutes to a condition of hearty enjoyment. Coming at the close of the burlesque, the Heathen Chinee proved to be the gallon for the town at the end of a not very enlivening stage journey. Mr. Edouin has for too long a time been rather wasting his powers as a genuine comedian and original humourist in the extravagances of wild farce and burlesque. Why does he not do himself artistic justice by wooing the public in an original delineation of pure comedy with an undercurrent of pathos? This question, often asked by playgoers as well as critics, ought to receive an answer likely to prove satisfactory on both sides of the footlights.

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company will appear in the dramatic sketch, "To the Front," varieties being contributed by the three Sisters Oliver and Mr. Sam Redfern. —Mr. G. A. Payne makes an important announcement on behalf of the Canterbury and Parson, at which halls he has made arrangements for the recovery of the Audley Colliery disaster to appear every evening next week for the benefit of the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers by that disaster. A graphic description of the catastrophe has been prepared, and will be delivered by Mr. Baring. —Pantomime at the West London Theatre has been succeeded by the customary programme of drama, farce, and varieties, which Messrs. Bailey and Oliver know so well how to provide in attractive and satisfying proportions. Every success has attended the production of a new sketch, "The Mountain Guide," by Mr. G. M. Marriott. This is a romantic story, enacted in one scene by a band of Swiss mountain folk, both the virtuous and evil characters being well sustained by the performers. —Mr. Walter Munro contributes a couple of first-rate songs, one of which gives the Irish great credit for loyalty; Messrs. Hill and Hull operate in a marionette dance that is pleasing and laughable; and Miss Cora Caselli is well applauded for her energetic dancing. —At the New London this week Mr. Arthur Lenhard introduced a new song, entitled "Pardners," which is likely to become as popular as "Baby." The tale of the outcast boy and girl is noticeable for the sentiments that at once appeal to the music hall folk, and the ballad also enjoys the advantage of a catchy melody. The same artist has a capital number in his humorous song of "Our Johnny," while other successful items in Mr. E. S. Barnes' programme at the London are contributed by Mr. Charles Godfrey, Mr. Tom White and his jolly Jack tars, and Mr. G. H. Chirgwin. —An English giant, Albert Brough, will make his appearance at the South London Palace next week. This gentleman claims to be two inches taller than any other giant at present on earth. Mr. William Francis' 22nd annual benefit at the Mohawks on Thursday next, promises to be a successful event, many popular variety entertainers having promised their support, including the chief and much-imitated negro minstrel, Mr. Eugene Stratton. —Messrs. Arthur Alexander and Harry Randall will contribute their dancing duet from the Grand pantomime. —The next matinée at the Palace Theatre will be given on Saturday next, the 16th inst.—Mr. G. E. English is resigning the managing directorship of the Queen's Poplar, and we hear the arts are more made to induce Mr. Tom Malby to succeed the popular Sebright impresario. —The directorate of the Oxford are preparing for immediate production a novel in tableaux vivants, a scheme that will be carried out by Mr. Athol Mayhew and Major S. Tyler. Mr. C. H. Kenney will take one of the leading parts in this novelty. —At the Royal Victoria Hall next Thursday, Madame Antoinette Sterling was promoted to sing with epigrams almost "Oscar-Wildean" in style, but it is too full of Frenchified witticisms, and some should be dispensed with as "risky." This, however, does not seriously detract from the undoubted merits of the piece, and at a late hour all concerned in its production received an ovation before the footlights.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE PROGRESSIVES.
Mr. Chamberlain addressed a meeting, convened at Stepney on Wednesday, in connection with the County Council election. He pointed to Birmingham as an example of what could be done in London, but contended that this would be impossible if a centralised despotism were set up such as was advocated by the Progressives of the County Council. As an alternative policy, he argued in favour of the establishment of municipalities, to whom should be entrusted the work of street and other improvements; and he suggested that large schemes of reconstruction of areas should be undertaken, as a means of relief for the unemployed.

NEW TYPE OF WAR CRUISER.
The Admiralty have decided to lay down another third-class cruiser at Sheerness Dockyard instead of the torpedo gunboat previously ordered to be built at that establishment. The proposed vessel will be the first of a new type with a length of 313 feet, and will be the largest third-class cruiser ever constructed for the Royal Navy. She will be fitted with triple expansion machinery, and will carry a powerful equipment of quick-firing guns. Two cruisers will now be laid down at Sheerness during the new financial year.

CONCERTS OF THE WEEK.
Nothing seems to chill the ardour of the organisers of concerts, and in this past week of snow by day and frost by night the number of musical fixtures has been fully maintained. With the varied claims upon amateurs, the "Pops" still continue in undoubted and well-merited favour, but the miscellaneous ballad concerts make a good second, judging by the size of the audiences attending them. Herr Muhlfeld, the eminent German clarinettist, is with us again, and at Mr. Arthur Chappell's concert at St. James's Hall was heard in Brahms's clarinet quintet in B minor, a not unfamiliar work, but it has rarely been played with more perfect finish than on this occasion, with Lady Hallé as the violinist, the cellist being Herr Becker. About the latter much anxiety was recently felt, as it was known he was preparing to England by the ill-fated German vessel. Providentially, he had been travelling to England by the ill-fated German vessel. Providentially, he had been travelling to England by the ill-fated German vessel. —The Cheltenham and Worcester Concerts were given on Saturday evening, and the audience was large. —The Royal Philharmonic Society's concert at the Royal Albert Hall on Saturday evening was well attended, and the orchestra was well received.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ON LABOUR.
The Duke of Devonshire, presiding at a lecture given at the Society of Arts, by Mr. Geoffrey Drage, on the labour question, said that that had received less attention in our own land than in other countries. Various remedies had been proposed to meet the difficulties which had arisen out of it, but he thought that neither State intervention, the action of religious bodies, nor private benevolence had hitherto afforded a more satisfactory solution of these difficulties than the associations and combinations of working men themselves.

MINING FATALITIES.

OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID.

Two mining fatalities occurred in the North Staffordshire district on Tuesday. A lad named Joseph Bradley was run over by a train of pit wagons at Harps' Colliery, near Hanley, and injured so severely that he died immediately after being brought to the surface. At the Sneyd Colliery, Burslem, a collier named Collins was killed by a fall from the roof. He leaves a widow and five children.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

George Vann, 45, was brought before the Birmingham Stipendiary on Tuesday, and remanded on a charge of bigamy. It was alleged that, being short of money, he deserted his wife and family, and advertised for a wife to go with him to Australia. He selected a widow, named Bevington, and went to live with her. He squandered her money, sold up her furniture, and was then arrested for bigamy.

CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.

At Coventry, William Morris was committed for trial charged with the abduction of a girl, 14 years of age. Prisoner, it is alleged, induced her to leave Coventry with him, where he had been with a street organ. They walked to Leamington, sleeping under a haystack near the way side. From Leamington they went to Birmingham and West Bromwich. At the latter place they were detained by the police. On applying for tickets for the tram road at the union the prisoner told the girl to say that she was his sister.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

The Sibthorpe Professor of Rural Economy, Mr. R. W. Warington, delivered his inaugural lecture in aid of the relatives of the sailors and passengers who perished in the wreck of the "Eibe." —The bitter cold and snow together have half emptied even the most popular theatres during the past week, intending visitors to the stalls and circles have left the seats they had booked and paid for unoccupied rather than leave the theatre to face the blizzard. —An English version of "Madame Sans Gêne" has not been brought out at New York with partial success. This must be the fault of the acting rather than of the play. But Belgian is not to be found in every theatre. It is certain that owing to the great attraction of King Arthur, "Mrs. Fred and Easy," as it is said to be the Lyceum version of the piece will be called, cannot be wanted during the present season, and that means not until the return of Mr. Irving and his company from their next American tour, upon which they are to start in the autumn. —"In the Season," the new comedy by Mr. Langdon E. Mitchell, which will precede Mr. Oscar Wilde's new piece, will be played by Mr. Herbert Warde, Mr. A. Royston, and Miss Elliott Page. The

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LYCEUM.

JONES ARTHUR, by J. COATES CARE.
EVERY NIGHT, at 8.30. Mr. George H. Forbes
and Miss Gwendoline Ward, and Miss Helen Terry,
Music by Arthur Sullivan. Scenery and Costumes designed
by Mr. George H. Forbes. Box-Office (Mr. J. Hurst), open
only 10.30 a.m. only. Seats are booked by letter or telegram.

LYCEUM.

MATINEE, SANTA CLAUS.
"Mr. Oscar Harriet's Fairy Pantomime,
Written by Mr. Oscar Harriet.
Box-Office (Mr. J. Hurst) open daily 10.30 a.m.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

Proprietors and Managers, Messrs. A. and S. GATTI.
Business Manager, Mr. FRED D. LATHAM.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. New Play, by C. Haddon
Chambers and R. C. Haddon, entitled THE FATAL CARD.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WYNDHAM.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. Louis' SUSAN,
by Henry Arthur Jones.
Mr. CHARLES WYNDHAM, Miss MAY MOORE, and
C. H. Haddon. Box-Office open 8.30. On wet nights 7.30.

MATINEE, EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.

SAVOY THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. A NEW OPERA by C. H. Haddon,
entitled THE FAIRY QUEEN, entitled THE FAIRY QUEEN,
Proceeds, after Box-Office, to the Royal Hospital for
Children and Nurses. Box-Office open 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Mr. D'OFY Davis, Proprietor and Manager.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Lessee, W. B. PENLEY.
CH. H. HADDON, M. T.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. Proceeds, at 8.30, to W. B. PENLEY.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Matinee, Every Saturday, at 2.30.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.

EVERY FEBRUARY 14th, 1895, at 8.30. A Original Comic Play in Three Acts, entitled
"TOOLE'S SECRET," by C. H. Haddon, Mr. D'OFY Davis,
Mr. Tools and Company. Proceeds, at 8.30, to THE SECRET
Box-Office open at 8.30. Box-Office open 10.30 a.m.

GARRICK THEATRE.

Mr. JOHN H. HADDON.
A PAIR OF TICKETS, £1.10. Mr. John H. Haddon, Charles
Grove, Gilbert Hare, P. Cunningham, C. Haddon, C. Cook,
John H. Haddon, Mr. John H. Haddon, Mr. John H. Haddon,
Mr. Lee, and Mrs. Haddon, at 8.30. FADED FLOWERS,
by Arthur & Bessie. Messrs. Bourchier, Bristle, and Miss Violet
Fawcett. — Hours open at 7.30. — Box-Office from 10.30 to 8.30.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.

Mr. W. H. EDWARD.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE NEW BOY,
by Mr. W. H. Edward. Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Matinee, Every Saturday, at 2.30.

COMEDY THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. COMING CARE.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. A New and Original Comedy,
entitled "A LEADER OF MEN," by Charles E. D. Ward.
Proceeds, at 8.30, to Mr. E. D. Ward, Mr. George Edwards, Mr.
H. Murray, Miss Le Thiere, Miss May Harriet, and Miss Marion
Trotter. — Hours open 10.30 to 11.00. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

COMEDY THEATRE.

Mr. WEDDIN GIBSON, Lessee, THE NEW BOY,
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Matinee, Every Saturday, at 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. GEORGE EDWARDS.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE SHOP GIRL,
by Mr. W. H. Edward. Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

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Mr. W. H. EDWARD, Lessee, THE SHOP GIRL,
by Mr. W. H. Edward. Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

HANSEL AND GRETEL.

will be given at this theatre every afternoon (except
Sunday) from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE.

Mr. H. H. HADDON, Lessee, THE PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE,
by Mr. H. H. HADDON. Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m.
Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

LYRIC THEATRE.

Mr. H. G. WILMOT, Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE LYRIC, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WILMOT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE LYRIC, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WILMOT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE LYRIC, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

SURVEY THEATRE, S.E.

Mr. H. G. WILMOT, Lessee and Manager, THE SURVEY,
S.E. — Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

ROYAL CANTERBURY.

Mr. H. G. WILMOT, Lessee and Manager, THE
ROYAL CANTERBURY, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

ROYAL PALACE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WILMOT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE ROYAL PALACE, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

ROYAL THEATRE.

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EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE ROYAL THEATRE, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

ROYAL FORESTERS.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WILMOT.
EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. THE ROYAL FORESTERS, by W. G. Gilbert and S. S. Carte.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. H. G. WILMOT.
Box-Office open 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 p.m. — Matinee, Saturday, at 2.30.

ROYAL STANDARD MUSIC HALL.

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ROYAL STANDARD MUSIC HALL.</

LAST WEEK'S
LAW AND POLICE.

City of London Court.

(Before Mr. Commissioner Karr.)

DISBURST WINE TRANSACTIONS.—Messrs. Beckman and Co., wine merchants, Mark-lane, sued Messrs. Malcolm, Kearton, and Co., agents, Fenchurch-street, for £5 10s. for wine.—Mr. Farman, plaintiff's traveller, said the defendant ordered the wine from him by post. He had had frequent transactions with them, and he still owed them an account which he was unable to pay. He went to defendants and told them he was no longer in business, and this wine would be sent on the plaintiff's account, for whom he was now agent. He was formerly in business in Ivy-lane.—Mr. Kearton, one of the defendants, firm, denied this statement in toto.—Adjudged for the summons.

WORKED BY DEBTS.—John Tassell, asked for the commitment of Bernard Priestley for non-compliance with an order of the court for the payment of his debt.—Defendant offered £5 a month, but plaintiff said he had previously offered £10 a month. It was stated that defendant had got orders against him far exceeding his income, but he did not owe £50 altogether.—The commissioner then let him file a request for the administration of his affairs and then he will be freed from being worried in this way. If he offers his debtors an equal instalment, such as he can afford, he will get rid of the whole of them.—Adjudged for that purpose.

Old Bailey.

RAFRAUD ON A MONEY LENDER.—William Roberts, 53, gardener, pleaded guilty to obtaining from Walter Danvers the sum of £43, with intent to defraud.—Mr. Kershaw, who prosecuted, said that this offence was committed in March, 1893. The prisoner induced the prosecutor, a money-lender, to discount a practically worthless bill, and then he disappeared. He deceived the prosecutor by pretending that he was a man of means, and the freeholder of house property in Great Ormond-street, W.—Warden Turrell proved that the prisoner was a convicted swindler, and that he had, besides other terms of imprisonment, suffered two terms of five years' penal servitude.—Insp. Evans said the prisoner took a railway arch at Loughborough Junction, outside of which he put up the words "Roberts and Co." builders. He then ordered goods from people in different parts of the country, and sent them abroad, for which payment was not made. A consignment of timber was now on its way to England from America which he ordered, and in respect of the bill of lading, as soon as he got it he raised money on it.—Roberts, who said he was a most unfortunate man, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

Bow-street.

THEFT BY A CALL BOY.—Albert Loveridge, the call boy, charged with stealing a purse belonging to Mr. Terry, the actor, under circumstances reported previously, was brought up on remand. On this occasion Mr. Armstrong appeared for the defence, and pleaded for leniency. The boy's parents, he said, were very respectable people. At one time the father was part freeholder of Marylebone Theatre, and was very anxious that his son should lead a respectable life. The boy seemed to have yielded to a sudden temptation. Mr. Armstrong added that the boy still adhered to the story that he paid a clerk with whom he worked in the daytime £2 10s. out of the money contained in the purse.—Mr. Terry asked the magistrate to be as lenient as possible.—Mr. Lushington stated that on the last occasion Andrews denied on oath having received the ticket or the £2 10s. He admitted, however, that the prisoner had paid him 5s. or 6s., and that on one occasion he owed him £2 3s. It was a disgraceful thing to lend a boy like the prisoner so much money.—The First Offenders' Act, and bind the father over in £10 to bring prisoner up for judgment if called upon.

ATTORNEYS IN TROUBLE.—Mary Bruce, authoress, was charged with being drunk and annoying Dr. Lloyd, Medical Officer of Health for the St. Giles's Workhouse, by persistently ringing his house bell. The prisoner has been convicted on many occasions, and has been sent to prison time after time in default of paying fines or finding sureties.—Remanded for a week.

Westminster.

THREAT.—George Pudney, 35, cabman, of Walworth, was charged with threatening to murder his brother James, cab proprietor, Stamford-street, Westminster.—Prosecutor said that on Friday night the accused came to his yard and demanded money with an open knife, which he brandished at witness in a way which terribly frightened him. Prisoner, who was about half drunk, said he would certainly have his life—that he meant to cut his throat.—Prisoner: I am boycotted for driving for him during the strike. I paid him £17 in a fortnight, and helped to get his cab and horses out. It was a good thing for him but a bad one for me, for I can't get a job now because I was a blackleg.—My brother said he could give me a cab and two horses if I went out.—Prosecutor said he and other members of the family had summoned the prisoner before for assault, and forgiven him.—Remanded.

Worship-street.

STORY TELLING.—Louis Cai, of Newington, Bethnal Green, was summoned to answer charge of assaulting Alice Bailey, Mr. S. Myers, solicitor, defended.—The complainant, a child of about 10 years old, being in a witness-box by her mother, she gave her evidence in a forward manner, and very hurriedly, and when checked repeated her words as if saying a lesson. Her story was that about 9 o'clock at night, having been sent on an errand by her mother, she went on the way, into a shop kept by the defendant, to buy sweets. The defendant, she said, darted out from behind the counter. She ran from the shop and he pursued her into the street, where he knocked her down, punched her, and kicked her. She had a bad cut from the kick, and was attended at the hospital.—Her story was corroborated by another girl about 15, who said that she waited outside the shop to share the sweets.

Mr. Myers said he had evidence to prove that the girl had been in the shop on previous occasions stealing sweets, and that explained her running out on this occasion when detected. She met with her injury by falling as she ran. He called a constable, who said he saw the girl running and fall, the defendant not being near.—Mr. Bushby dismissed the summons, and said the child's evidence was perfectly shocking.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

—William Bull, 40, butcher's manager, of Thorpe-road, Forest Gate, was charged with having embezzled a sum of £29, the monies of his masters, Messrs. Rose and Co., High-street, Shoreditch.—The prosecutors carry on business at various shops as grocers and dealers in foreign meat. The prisoner was manager of a shop at Shoreditch, but had only to do with the goods, not with the accounts, which he was sent out by a clerk or cashier. The prisoner, it seems from the evidence, had, however, obtained billheads, and made out accounts to customers, subsequently receiving the money. When the prosecutors' bookkeeper went over the books, and counts were sent out, there was one against Mr. Emery, landlord of the Lord Rockwood Hotel, Wanstead, for £2 12s. 10d. On this being sent in it was returned with an intimation that it was paid. The prisoner being asked to explain the matter said he would see Mr. Emery, as there must be a mistake. Late the same evening he returned to the shop, and said that he had seen Mr. Emery, who had paid him the money due, and he handed over £2 12s. 10d., saying that Mr. Emery was sorry the account had ran on.—Mr. Emery was called and denied having paid the prisoner in the way stated, having invariably paid soon after delivery. He produced the accounts, the prisoner had sent in, and these were identified as in the prisoner's handwriting.—Remanded; bail refused.

Greenwich.

CRIMINAL CHARGE AGAINST A DAIRYMAN.—William Rhodes, 30, dairyman, of Beaconsfield-buildings, Blackheath, was charged with being concerned with another not in custody in stealing 16 gallons of milk, value £1 4d., the property of Herbert H. Bradbury, dairyman, of Lee-road, Lee, and, further, with receiving the milk, knowing it to have been stolen.—A railway watchman, named Dalmit, said that on Boxing Day, at 4.15 a.m., he saw a churn of milk on the platform at Blackheath Station addressed to Mr. Bradbury. Any one could get on to the platform, as the gates were opened for an early train.—H. A. Mitchell, who had been in the prisoner's service, stated that, at the request of the prisoner, he and a man named Tommy went on Boxing Day morning to the station with a horse and cart, with two churns, one clean and the other containing stale milk. On arriving at the station, witness, at Tommy's request, took the churns out of the cart. Tommy went on the platform and brought out a churn of milk. They emptied the churn into the empty one, and put the stale milk into that which they had emptied. The full and empty churns were then put into the cart and taken to the prisoner's yard. Prisoner said to Tommy, "Did you ever any one over there?" and he replied, "No." The accused then measured out the milk for the rounds, and told witness that if he was asked about the milk taken from the station he was to say nothing.—Det.-insp. Gummer, who had not known that it was stolen.—Det.-insp. Gummer, who had no right to arrest the prisoner, who made no reply when charged. There might, he said, be other charges against him.—Remanded; bail refused.

Croydon.

EXCISE PROSECUTION.—Mr. Henry B. Gill, dentist, Kenley, Surrey, was summoned at the instance of the Inland Revenue authorities for keeping two carriages, one male servant, and two dogs without a license.—Defendant pleaded neglect of his secretary in the case of the male servant and the dogs; as to the carriages, he was under the impression that he was exempt, as he used them exclusively to carry on his business as a dentist in London.—The officer informed the magistrate that he called on defendant

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sister borrowed £6, 9d. from him.—"The George" referred to turned out to be a boy of about 14, named Bell, living at 44, Southwark-street, Kennington, who said he worked at a "bush yard." He said he was leaving the yard one day recently, when he met the prisoner, Wilson, who invited him to come with him and have a proper dinner, and showed him some money which he said was his governor's. That was all he knew about the money.—Bell's elder sister said the prisoner came to their house and told her that his aunt had turned him out of doors, as out of kindness she took him in. He showed two sovereigns which he said he had saved out of his earnings. The father said his son was most indolent, and he never knew him to rob any one.—Remanded.

SMART PRACTICE.—Amongst the applications to the magistrate was a decently-dressed young woman who said she had had a piano, which was to cost £20, on the hire system from a private person who called upon her. She signed an agreement, which she did not have a copy of, by which she engaged to pay £1 a month. The payment commenced in the summer of last year, and was regularly continued up to the January of this year. Most of the payments were made personally, but once she sent the sovereign through the post, and the man said that would do quite as well. In January the man called and said he had not received the money, that the letter containing it had not reached him, and that he had come to fetch the piano away. She reminded him that she had paid him regularly, and that he had already received £7 out of the £20. He paid a deaf ear to her statement, so she offered to pay him the sovereign due for the current month, also the sovereign which he said he had not received by post. He, however, refused to accept the money, saying that he had not come for that, but for the piano, and he had the instrument removed from the house.—The magistrate recommended her to take out a plaint in the county court, and should she not succeed there, she had better renew her application at this court.

DISORDERLY HOUSE PROSECUTION.—Wm. Morris, aged 30, described as a labourer, and Elizabeth Morris, 30, his wife, living at 13, Mitch-m-street, Marylebone, were charged on a warrant with keeping their house as a disorderly place.—Mr. Bodkin, on behalf of the Marylebone Vestry, said the case was a bad one, because the nuisance extended over several months, and unquestionably large provis had been made.—The evidence was of the usual character. There had been disturbances and rows, and the neighbours had been considerably annoyed by disreputable women calling at their houses in mistake for that occupied by the prisoners.—The male prisoner was fined £15 and £5 10s. costs, or two months, and the woman bound over in £20 for six months.

South-Western.

ALLEGATION AGAINST A HOR MERCHANT.—William Leonard Henley, a horse merchant, carrying on business at Queen's Head-passage, Borough, appeared to answer a summons at the instance of his sister-in-law, Louisa Bull, residing at Balham, charging him with committing wilful and corrupt perjury before Judge Lushington, at the Wandsworth County Court, on Jan. 14 last.—The allegation against the defendant was that he swore falsely in the action brought by the complainant for the recovery of the value of a spirit flask which he was alleged to have taken from her after failing to obtain money for board and residence. He denied having had the flask in his possession, and that he dismissed the action against him.

Mr. Fenwick: He swore one thing and she another?—Mr. Hanne (who appeared in support of the summons): That is so. I desire to call for an adjournment for witnesses to attend.—The defendant objected to an adjournment, contending that the prosecution was a malicious one. The evidence he gave was the truth. She had had six months' imprisonment for damaging his property.—Mr. Fenwick: That is no reason for committing perjury.—The defendant: I have not committed perjury. She was constantly annoying me.—The complainant: It is he who won't let me alone.—Adjudged.

MEDICAL AGENT'S EXPERIENCE.—Alfred Williams, 35, was charged with embezzling £6 10s., the moneys of Messrs. Sanderson and Young, china and glass dealers, Red Lion-square.—Mr. Ricketts, for the prosecution, said prisoner had been in the employ of the prosecuting firm for 12 months, and in July last there was an irregularity with respect to a sum of £6 10s., for which prisoner had failed to account. This was looked over at the time, but prisoner was told that proceedings would follow any repetition of the offence. A short time since it was found that a balance of £4 10s. had been received by the prisoner for which he had failed to account, and it was also discovered that £1 10s. 8d. paid by a customer at Harrow also remained unaccounted for. A warrant was issued and prisoner was arrested. He now pleaded guilty.—Three months.

Clerkenwell.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF A TRAVELLER.—Frederick Williams Collins, 35, was charged with embezzling £6 10s., the moneys of Messrs. Sanderson and Young, china and glass dealers, Red Lion-square.—Mr. Ricketts, for the prosecution, said prisoner had been in the employ of the prosecuting firm for 12 months, and in July last there was an irregularity with respect to a sum of £6 10s., for which prisoner had failed to account. This was looked over at the time, but prisoner was told that proceedings would follow any repetition of the offence. A short time since it was found that a balance of £4 10s. had been received by the prisoner for which he had failed to account, and it was also discovered that £1 10s. 8d. paid by a customer at Harrow also remained unaccounted for. A warrant was issued and prisoner was arrested. He now pleaded guilty.—Three months.

Lambeth.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY.—Henry Knollys Farley, 40, described as a canvasser, was charged with neglecting to maintain his wife and children, whereby they had become chargeable to the parish of Camberwell. He was further charged with going through the form of marriage with Margaret Nicol Forbes, at St. Saviour's Church, Southwark, on July 22, 1894.—Mr. S. Hall, a racing-officer in the service of the Camberwell Board of Guardians, said the prisoner's wife and seven children had been chargeable to the parish since September last. The accused abandoned, and nothing was heard of him until his arrest.—Det.-sergt. Morgan deposed to arresting the prisoner on a warrant for desertion. He afterwards made some inquiries, and found that after leaving his wife the accused committed bigamy by marrying a woman named Forbes. He asked for a remand, which was granted, to enable him to proceed with the charge.

Greenwich.

SAVAGE CHARGE AGAINST A DAIRYMAN.—William Rhodes, 30, dairyman, of Beaconsfield-buildings, Blackheath, was charged with being concerned with another not in custody in stealing 16 gallons of milk, value £1 4d., the property of Herbert H. Bradbury, dairyman, of Lee-road, Lee, and, further, with receiving the milk, knowing it to have been stolen.—A railway watchman, named Dalmit, said that on Boxing Day, at 4.15 a.m., he saw a churn of milk on the platform at Blackheath Station addressed to Mr. Bradbury. Any one could get on to the platform, as the gates were opened for an early train.—H. A. Mitchell, who had been in the prisoner's service, stated that, at the request of the prisoner, he and a man named Tommy went on Boxing Day morning to the station with a horse and cart, with two churns, one clean and the other containing stale milk. On arriving at the station, witness, at Tommy's request, took the churns out of the cart. Tommy went on the platform and brought out a churn of milk. They emptied the churn into the empty one, and put the stale milk into that which they had emptied. The full and empty churns were then put into the cart and taken to the prisoner's yard. Prisoner said to Tommy, "Did you ever any one over there?" and he replied, "No." The accused then measured out the milk for the rounds, and told witness that if he was asked about the milk taken from the station he was to say nothing.—Det.-insp. Gummer, who had no right to arrest the prisoner, who made no reply when charged. There might, he said, be other charges against him.—Remanded; bail refused.

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EMBEZZLEMENT BY A MANAGER.—Thomas Henry Forey, 23, was charged with stealing £1 2s. 5d.—Mr. G. W. Hall, manager of the Victoria Tea Company, Birmingham, stated that the prisoner had acted as manager at one of the firm's branches in Chipping-street, Poplar. On the 16th ult. witness called on Forey and asked him to produce his cash. He replied that he had spent the money.—Prisoner pleaded guilty, and said he took the money with the intention of paying it back. Hall, recalled, said that altogether the defalcations of the accused amounted to over £100.

SMART PRACTICE.—A young woman who said she was a maid of honour to the wife of a man named Terry, was summoned against defendant for threatening Mr. Morgan, but had been discharged. When defendant was arrested he said, "We had a few words, and it ended in a scuffle."—A summons against defendant for threatening Mr. Morgan was then sent into—Everett told Mrs. Morgan that he would shoot her husband, and she would be a widow within three months.—A previous conviction for assault was proved against Everett. Ordered to find two sureties in £25 each, each to be of good behaviour for 12 months, or three months.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY.—William Cox, 53, of Albion-street, Paddington, was held an inquest relative to the death of Thomas William Jackson, 53, of Albion-street, Paddington. The evidence showed that the barge was found of Dagenham, but there was nothing to show how the deceased came into the water.—Accidental death, more help wanted on board.

SUSPECTED DEATH OF A POSTMASTER.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest relative to the death of Thomas William Jackson, 53, of Albion-street, Paddington. The evidence showed that the deceased was found of Dagenham, but there was nothing to show how the deceased came into the water.—Accidental death, more help wanted on board.

ASSAULTING A POSTMAN.—Percy Draper, son of a contractor of Holmwood, Beddington-lane, was charged on a summons, with assaulting a railway porter named Frederick Terry, of Queen's-road, Croydon.—The complainant stated that he was in the employ of the Brighton Railway Company at Beddington-lane Station. On Jan. 17, on the arrival of the 9.35 train from Wimbledon to West Croydon, he came down out of his signal-box to take the tickets, when the defendant, who was a season ticket holder, collided against him on the platform, nearly knocking him down. Witness told him to be careful and went along the platform, when the defendant followed him and asked him who he was talking to, adding, "I'll smash your jaw for you." Immediately after he struck witness with his fist, causing him great pain, and making him stagger back. Witness told him he would summon him, whereupon defendant attempted to hit him again, but witness stepped back.—A. Murton, clerk, Beddington-lane, corroborated.—Defendant's brother swore that Terry ran into the defendant, and then swore at him, afterwards promising to fight him.—Fined 40s, and £5 10s. costs.

INQUESTS.—Dr. Westcott held an inquest with reference to the death of William Taylor, 57, oil-sheep assistant.—Sarah Kail, wife of a builder, deposed that the deceased had lodged with her for the past four years at Norway-street, St. Luke's, and had a small income.—Dr. Foster, Caledonian-road, deposed that he had known the deceased for years. On Monday he found him in a shocking state of neglect. He was suffering from a rupture of the intestines,

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

About 6,000 deer were shot during the past season in Scotland.

An official ratterer has been appointed by the Liverpool City Council.

Four million pounds' worth of bank notes leave the Bank of England daily.

The silks from which British flags are made are all woven in Switzerland.

When on active service, a British commander-in-chief receives £75 a week.

In clear, calm weather the peaks of the high Alps take a rosy tinge at sunset.

Mr. Edward Jenkins describes Lord Rosebery as "a new man in a hurricane."

Among non-alcoholic beverages soda-water is the least adulterated, among intoxicants.

Over 800 British criminals have been executed since the accession of Queen Victoria.

It is possible that our great telescopes in the future will be reflectors, like that of Lord Rose.

There are now 177 women doctors and 120 women members of School Boards in the United Kingdom.

Carpets have been recently made from tanned elephant skins. It is claimed that they never wear out.

Not a single case of intoxication was reported during the Christmas work at the General Post Office.

The Queen has become patroness of a great national bazaar to be held this year on behalf of Mr. Waugh's society.

Keep your feet dry. An eminent London specialist says "the best chest-protector is worn on the sole of the foot."

On the early railways a lighted candle at night in a station-house window meant "stop"; its absence was a signal to go on.

The income for the past year of the 1,000 accredited charities with headquarters in London is estimated at £5,291,692.

In the opinion of Mr. Clement Scott, Miss Marion Terry is still the most womanly and sympathetic actress on the English stage.

Yorkshire is the county in England which has the greatest railroad mileage. The next is Lancashire.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of Lord Aberdare as the first Chancellor of the University of Wales.

Though whale-fishing has dwindled away greatly in recent years, the demand for whalebone is greatly in excess of the supply.

The trustees of the Chelsea Hospital for Women have just received another munificent gift (£500) from a generous donor who does not wish his name to transpire.

The hygienic congress at Budapest brought out the fact that there are four times as many men who stammer as there are women who are so afflicted.

An alarming outbreak of fire occurred at the Congregational Church, Liscard, Cheshire. Considerable damage was done to the seating and fittings of the church.

The cotton trade at Glasgow and surrounding districts has probably never been in a more depressed condition than at the present time.

Women nowadays are generally acknowledged to be an inch or two taller, and two or three inches greater in chest development, than their grandmothers were.

Miss Webber, who has been for many years attached to the A Division of the Metropolitan Police, has retired on a pension of £112 a year.

The court will remove from Osborne on the morning of Monday, the 18th inst., to Buckingham Palace, in readiness for the seating and fittings of the church.

The longest distance a letter can be carried within the limits of the United States is from Key West, Fla., to Ounalaska, 6,271 miles.

Automatic machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record the condition of every foot of the track.

Although Switzerland is mostly up and down hill, it has 1,250 miles of railroad track, which cost over 100,000,000 dollars per mile for construction.

In China, which has long been known as "the land of opposites," the dials of clocks are made to turn around, while the hands stand still.

Minister Bayard has found it necessary to reiterate that 999 out of every 1,000 "English estates" inheritances for Americans are swindles. Funny that some persons never learn.

Hothouse strawberries from New Jersey, now in the New York market, sell at 12s. each a basket. The fruit is large, perfect, and beautiful, but the baskets are small; they run about 14 berries to the basket.

The British Government has presented to the Egyptian Government a large and very valuable collection of plaster casts and Egyptian antiquities from the British Museum.

The Gas Light and Coke Company have announced that from the 1st of December last the charge for hire of motors has been abolished throughout the Paddington district.

The income of the East London Church Fund for 1894, which has now been ascertained, amounted to £18,757, an excess of £600 over the income received in 1893, and the highest figure on record.

The 230 Presbyterian churches in Glasgow and suburbs have agreed to unite in welcoming to that city the General Presbyterian Alliance, the next international gathering of which will be held in 1896.

The Admiralty have given instructions for her Majesty's sloop Gannet to be paid off at Chatham on her return to England after nine years' continuous service with the Mediterranean Fleet.

The weather, which has been unprecedently cold at Monte Carlo during the last few days, has taken a milder turn. Great fears are expressed for the lemon and orange crop owing to the continued frost.

At a meeting of the Byker Bridge Committee of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Corporation it was agreed to abolish the toll for foot passengers over the Byker Bridge on and after April 9 next.

No college yell is big enough for the students of Stanford University, and they have subscribed 500,000 dollars for a "noise-making machine" to use at athletic meets. It is a steam horn blower and would scare a saw-horse.

Supt. Hornsby, of the K Division Metropolitan Police, has been selected by the chief commissioner to be superintendent of the Chatham Dockyard Division, in succession to Supt. Carter, who has been transferred to Portsmouth Dockyard.

The returns for Great Britain under the Disease of Animals Act for the first four weeks of the current year show that 439 pigs died of swine fever, whilst 1,959 were slaughtered as diseased or as having been exposed to infection, and 58 as suspected.

The British consul at Ningchuan has intimated to Provost Wylie, of Hamilton, that the Chinese Government have voted to him £1,000 as compensation for the murder of his son, the Rev. J. A. Wylie, by Chinese soldiers in August last.

Sir George Grey, the New Zealand politician now in London, will, it is stated, address a representative meeting in Leeds, probably about the end of the present month, on the subject of Imperial Federation, his health permitting.

Frost-bells are tolled in some districts of France when frost is threatened. Immediately the inhabitants place quantities of tar between the rows of vines. The tar is

lighted, and volumes of dense smoke arise, thus protecting the vines.

The number of unvaccinated persons in Dublin is said to be not less than 20,000.

Mr. Labouchere contemplates moving an amendment on the Address in reference to the House of Lords.

A memorial of Professor J. C. Adams, the discoverer of Neptune, has been placed in the great hall of St. John's College, Cambridge.

It is practically certain that the Government will deal with the Irish land question in two separate measures.

No fewer than 17 infants under one year old were last week suffocated in the metropolis while in bed with their parents.

In Vienna there is a very strong legend against begging. Any person found begging in the street is instantly arrested.

Earl Granville has been chosen as one of the lords-in-waiting to her Majesty, in the room of Lord Monkswell, who resigned.

The Speaker will entertain the members of the Government at dinner on Feb. 20, and of the Opposition on March 6.

Lord Tweedmouth has been elected by the London County Council an alderman, in the place of the late Mr. J. H. Rhodes.

The death is announced of the popular poet, August Lustig, of Mulhouse, in his 56th year.

The Wigan police found a carter named Smith lying dead in bed with a knife through his heart.

The Earl and Countess of Westmorland have left England for a three months' yachting tour with Lord and Lady Asburton.

At sea level an object a hundred feet high is visible a little over 13 miles. If 500ft. high it is visible nearly 30 miles.

Prince Beatrice has consented to open on Easter Monday a charity bazaar, to be held at the residence of the British consul at Nice.

The Opium Commission expects to be able to issue its report by the end of the present month.

The water of the Dead Sea yields about two pounds to the gallon of saline substances.

Lord Bolton, of Bolton Hall, Wensley, Yorkshire, has returned to his tenants on the Leyburn estate 12½ per cent. of their last half-year's rents.

An explosion took place at Rochester in a chamber beneath the pavement connected with the electric light. It was caused by an escape of coal gas coming into contact with an electric spark.

M. Kornel Abranyi, a member of the Hungarian Diet, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and three years' deprivation of civil rights for violently resisting the authorities.

Salt as a taxable commodity or as a Government monopoly, is a source of permanent revenue in Oriental nations, while in Abyssinia and Thibet salt has been used as money.

The Bishop of Lincoln has given a second donation of £500 to the Emergency Fund of the Lincoln Diocesan Board of Education. He feels the necessity of the maintenance of Church schools in the diocese.

"The Princess Paulina," now in New York, is probably the smallest dwarf living.

She was born in Holland, is 12 years old, and speaks four languages fluently.

The pay of schoolmasters in the Army is to be increased. By a new order they are to receive, after eight years' service, if appointed to warrant rank, 5s. 1d. per day; after nine years, 5s. 7d.; after 12 years, 6s.

A little mouse has caused a great fire at Stockton-on-Tees—if he be not belied. He nibbled a wax match until it ignited and set fire to a chemist's shop, which was burned to the ground.

The trawler Star, which arrived at Scarborough, had on board the body of William Forrest, part owner of the vessel. He was nearly decapitated by machinery when five miles from port.

James Doherty, of East New-street, a labouring man, was brought up at the Saltford Borough Court and sent to gaol for a month for throwing a quantity of boiling water upon his wife.

Dr. Ferras, of Madrid, who created a sensation three years ago by announcing his discovery of a cure for cholera by means of inoculating the disease, now states that he has discovered a remedy for tuberculosis.

During the course of a disturbance which occurred in the Concert Hall, Manchester, between two gangs of youths, knives and heavily buckled belts were freely used. Three youths were seriously stabbed and had to be taken to the infirmary.

The first iron bridge ever erected in the world, and which is in constant use at the present time, spans a little river in the county of Salop, on the railway leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester. It was built in the year 1778, and is exactly 96ft. in length.

It is stated in official circles that Mr. Ralph Knox, C.B., will succeed in April Sir Ralph Thompson as Permanent Under-secretary at the War Office. Mr. Knox has been all his life at the War Office, and has the whole routine of the various departments at his finger-ends.

An instance of sagacity on the part of a dog occurred at Peterborough. A boy, aged five years, fell off the north bank into the River Nene, and before the skaters on the flooded meadows could go to his assistance, a shepherd's dog jumped in and pulled him out.

Owing to their small size the Yokohama policemen sometimes have difficulty in arresting drunken sailors—big, brawny Englishmen, Danes, or Swedes—in the Yashikawa, or Tendōri precinct. But they are little fellows and stick to their prisoners manfully.

The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has during the last recorded month investigated 1,333 complaints of neglect, starvation, ill-treatment, and other wrongs. Of these cases 1,437 were found to be true, involving 1,017 offenders and affecting the welfare of 4,049 children.

The Cardiff Corporation have lately been engaged in blasting stones at a quarry at Cefn, Merthyr, and explosions have been frequent. Detached pieces of stone have been hurled into the cemetery adjoining, for distances of 300 and 400 yards, to the great danger of any persons who happened to be present.

On Sunday night five masked men broke into the Lockwood Bank at Milan, Ohio, and, failing to force the safe, blew the door open with dynamite. They then made off with £30,000. The noise of the explosion pursued the villagers, and a sheriff's posse captured the thieves, two of whom were captured after a smart chase.

A terrible menagerie scene is reported from Grom Kikinda, near Temesvar. Three attendants of a circus there have lately played a game of cards in the lions' cage every day, while the manager's wife has watched them. On the 31st ult. the men were playing as usual, when a lion attacked the woman. The men escaped, and the lions were set away from the woman, but she died soon afterwards.

Mr. Louis Brennan will shortly vacate his appointment as superintendent of the factory at Chatham, and will be employed in London as adviser in torpedo work both to the War Office and to the Admiralty. The factory will then be placed under military control, and the staff will become military, although civil labour will still be employed.

Customs officials at Philadelphia have discovered that certain London dealers in chinaware, after selling to American tourists goods to the price of which was added the full ad valorem duty, invoiced the articles at one-half their real value, thus paying only one-half the rightful duty, and defrauding alike the Government and their customers.

Every man has his price in England, as is shown by an advertisement that appeared recently in a newspaper which read:—"A beautiful boy for adoption. Gentleman going abroad. Would give his boy to lady or gentleman for the sum of £200." The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children investigated the matter, and found that a farmer who had lost his wife and in-

tended to emigrate was actually trying to dispose of his child.

Naturalists are still in doubt as to whether the sponge is a plant or an animal.

The saline matter held in solution in sea water comprises one-thirtieth of its weight.

There are springs of fresh water in the Persian Gulf that furnish supplies to vessels.

The sea-nettle stings its prey to death by means of a poison secreted in its tentacles.

For a long time the coral was supposed to be a plant. Even Beaumaris tried it as such.

The average depth of all oceans is supposed to be between 2,000 and 3,000 fathoms.

Over 7,000 varieties of microscopic sea-shells have been enumerated by naturalists.

Servia's new Minister to England is M. Mijatovic.

Mr. Frederic Harrison has left England for a short stay in Egypt.

The Dowager Countess of Aylesford has been elected a member of the Old Church Parish Council.

Tea plants, when growing, look very much like boxwood bushes in an out-of-the-way garden.

The Hebrew Bible in the Vatican weighs 320lb., and is the largest Bible in the world.

It is all manuscript.

No part of the Atlantic Ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds 3,400 fathoms.

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